

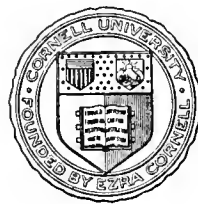
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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 25
Number 1



January
1959

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FEB 17 1959

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

This was the coldest December in 41 years, with the temperature 6.7 degrees below normal. The total sunshine, however, was nearly twice the December average. Precipitation, 1.66 inches, was 1.26 in. below the mean. This fell in the form of a foot and a half of snow, although the greatest depth on the ground at one time was only 8 inches. This was during the first two days -- left over from the late November storm. These conditions at Buffalo, however, were considerably less severe than the weather in the snow belt southward from the city. An ice-bridge formed across the gorge below Niagara Falls shortly after mid-month, earlier than in any winter within the recollection of bird-watchers. As usual, this caused the disappearance of a number of species of water birds which at this season are found only in the gorge. The effect, of course, was disastrous to our B.O.S. Christmas Count, as a reference to the account, published in this issue will show. With December's increasing cold and ice the spectacular gull numbers present during the previous month dwindled to a few thousand. At the same time, white-winged gulls increased somewhat, but did not become as common as in several recent winters. In spite of the excessively harsh weather, half-hardy species were reported in at least average numbers, even in the latter part of the month. Among these were Mockingbirds reported from three well-separated localities. For the third time in the past few years the Klabundes were favored with an Oregon Junco that made their feeding station a center of attraction for B.O.S. members.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
F - indicates first record for the migration

Red-throated Loon	Dec. 4	1	Athol Springs	Bourne
Horned Grebe	" 13	1	Gainsville (on road)	Smith
Green-w. Teal	" 21	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Freitag
Rough-leg. Hawk	" 7	1	Lockport	Cornish rep. Broadbent
	" 19	1	Batavia	Buckland
Bald Eagle	" 24	1	Greenhurst (Chaut. Lake)	Rhubottom rep. Beal, Parker
American Coot	" 7	2	LaSalle Pk. (The Front)	Freitag

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Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Mourning Dove	Dec. 27	10	Lakewood, Chaut. Co.	Beal, Babath, Rappole
Short-eared Owl	" 13	5	Grand Island	Mitchell et al
	" 29	1	Lakeview airport	Bourne
Yellow-sh. Flicker	" 13	2	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Mitchell et al
Tufted Titmouse	all month	2	Greenhurst (Chaut.Lake)	Rhubotom rep.Parker
	all month	1	Wellsville	Davie rep. Maddren
	Dec. 27	2	Lakewood, Chaut. Co.	Babaths rep. Beal
Winter Wren	" 13	1	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Mitchell et al
	" 27	1	Greenhurst (Chaut. Lake)	Beal, Rappole
Mockingbird	" 3	1	Creekside Dr., Niagara Falls	Heilborn
	" 18	1	Lakewood, Chaut. Co.	Beal, Andrews
	" 28	1	Lakewood, Chaut. Co.	Andrews rep. Beal
	" 31	1	Snyder	Knox
Robin	" 11	1	Bowmansville	Jones rep. Broadbent
	" 12	1	Oliver Pl., Hamburg	Ramsdell
	" 15	1	Gainsville	Embury rep. Smith
	" 15	1	Lewiston	Klabunde
	" 19	2	Buffalo	Wendlings
Cedar Waxwing	" 2,3	100	East Aurora	Learner rep. Mitchell
	" 12	8	Oliver Pl., Hamburg	Ramsdell
	" 14	8	Rapids, N.Y.	Cornish rep. Mitchell
	" 27	32	Ellery Center, Chaut. Co.	Beal, Rappole, Parker
	" 28	60	West Falls	Matlock
	" 28	7	North Boston	Wendlings
Myrtle Warbler	" 3 days	1	Wellsville	Davie rep. Maddren
Redw. Blackbird	" all month	1	Gainsville	Smith
	" 24	1	Jamestown	Beal
Rusty Blackbird	" 2-20	1	South Hill Rd., Hmbg.	Avery, Bourne
	" 18	1	Lewiston	Klabunde
Grackle	"	1	Gainsville	Smith
Brown-h. Cowbird	" 12-17	2	Oliver Pl., Hmbg.	Ramsdell
	" 23	1	Hamburg (feeder)	Bourne
Purple Finch	" 27	4	Greenhurst, Chaut. Co.	Beal, Rappole
Pine Siskin	" 28	16	Toad Hollow	Bourne
	" 28	20	Allegany State Pk.	Heilborn
Am. Goldfinch	" 28	35	Allegany State Pk.	Heilborn
Rufous-s. Towhee	" 19-31	1	West Falls	Matlock
	" 27	2	Lakewood, Chaut. Co.	Babath rep. Beal
	" 28	1	Oliver Pl., Hamburg	Ramsdell
*Oregon Junco	" 18-31	1	Lewiston	Klabunde
Wh.-cr. Sparrow	" 11,13	1	Hamburg	Bacon
Wh.-th. Sparrow	" 11	3	Hamburg	Bacon
Snow Bunting	" 27	20	Greenhurst-Ellery Ct., Chaut. Co.	Parker

Addenda:

Snow Bunting	Oct. 20F	1	Batavia	Beebe
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Species and subspecies previously recorded	256
Additional species and subspecies recorded in this issue	<u>1</u>
Total to date	257

THIRTIETH CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT -- DECEMBER 21, 1958

AREA - as in previous years, centering on Grand Island including Niagara River and adjacent territory, Buffalo Harbor and Niagara Falls.

WEATHER - bitter cold; sunny, clear, broken by squalls with snow flurries; north wind 4 to 16 miles per hour; temperature 7 to 12 degrees; floating ice on Niagara River, east river blocked solid between Grand Island and Strawberry Island. Ice bridge below Niagara Falls threatening Maid-of-Mist landing on Canadian side. Barometer 30.7 and rising at 11:30 A.M., humidity 68%. (Buffalo Airport Weather Bureau).

PARTIES AND TERRITORIES

- A.) Canada; Rainbow Bridge south to Chippewa Creek and west from Niagara River to M.C.R.R., Portage Road and area boundary. - Bernard Nathan, James Braunberns, Mary Louise Emerson, Marjorie Emerson, and Frederick N. Salisbury.
- B.) Canada; Chippewa Creek south to Black Creek and from Niagara River west to Queen Elizabeth Way. - Helen Creighton, Ethel Melberg, Anna Mae Bacon.
- C.) Canada; west of Queen Elizabeth Way to area boundary and south to Bowen Road. - Harold H. Axtell, Rachel C. Axtell.
- D.) Canada; Black Creek south to Peace Bridge and from Niagara River west to Queen Elizabeth Way. - Harold D. Mitchell, Alice Dietrich.
- E.) Canada; Bowen Road south to area boundary and east to Queen Elizabeth Way and Niagara River. - Harold D. Mitchell, Alice Dietrich.
- F.) Porter Road, Hyde Park Boulevard, Pine Avenue, Main Street, south to Niagara River including Goat and Cayuga Islands and east to Military Road - Walter Klabunde, Harriet Klabunde, Garry Shaw, Axel Heilborn.
- G.) Military Road to New York State Barge Canal and from Niagara River north-east to area boundary. - Alice Ulrich, Mercedith Lovelace.
- H.) Sheridan Boulevard, to Niagara Falls Boulevard and area boundary north to New York State Barge Canal to Niagara River. - Marie Wendling, Margaret Wendling, Gertrude Webster, Lena Turner.
- J.) Buffalo Harbor, Buffalo and Kenmore to Niagara Falls Boulevard and Sheridan Drive west to Niagara River. - Arthur F. Freitag, Richard Freitag, Anthony Krayna, John Osenkarski.
- K.) Grand Island; west of Stony Point Road, north of Huth and Long Roads to Niagara River. - Fred T. Hall.
- L.) Grand Island; Huth and Long Roads south to Whitehaven Road, Stony Point Road west to Niagara River. - Robert F. Andrie, Joseph F. Thill.
- M.) Grand Island; east of Stony Point Road and north of Whitehaven Road to Niagara River. - Edward L. Seeber, Arthur Clark.
- N.) Grand Island; Whitehaven Road south to Love Road, Base Line Road west to Niagara River. - Mrs. T. Samuels.
- O.) Grand Island; Whitehaven Road south to Love Road, Base Line Road east to Niagara River. - Winston Wm. Brockner.

1. The first group of respondents (Group 1) consisted of 100 individuals who were randomly selected from a list of all employees of the company. This group was surveyed in the first quarter of 2018.

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$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

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1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

1. The first group of people who are not in the military are the people who are not in the military. This group of people is the largest group of people who are not in the military. This group of people is the largest group of people who are not in the military.

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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

[illegible]

1. The first part of the report, which is the most important, is the introduction. This part should be written in a clear and concise manner, and should provide a brief overview of the project and its objectives. It should also include a statement of the problem being addressed, and a description of the methods used to collect and analyze the data.

Christmas Census (con't.)

P.) Grand Island; Love Road south to Spaulding Road from east bank to west bank of Niagara River. - Richard G. Rosche.

Q.) Grand Island; South of Spaulding Road, all of Beaver Island State Park. - Winston Wm. Brockner.

BIRD LIST

Figures indicate the number of birds seen; letters indicate territories where birds were seen:

Black-crowned Night Heron	5	J	Short-eared Owl	10	
Mallard	295		Belted Kingfisher	1	A
Black Duck	771		Flicker	3	
Pintail	17		Hairy Woodpecker	11	
Green-winged Teal	1	J	Downy Woodpecker	43	
American Widgeon	1	A	Blue Jay	61	
Redhead	1	D	Crow	89	
Canvasback	4,914		Black-capped Chickadee	95	
Greater Scaup	970		White-breasted Nuthatch	8	
Lesser Scaup	7		Brown Creeper	25	
American Golden-eye	4,024		Winter Wren	1	A
Bufflehead	270		Robin	5	
Oldsquaw	6		Golden-crowned Kinglet	15	
American Scoter	1	D	Gray Shrike	2	
Common Merganser	2,336		Starling	14,757	
Red-breasted Merganser	280		Myrtle Warbler	1	A
Red-tailed Hawk	24		House Sparrow	1,644	
Rough-legged Hawk	2	H	Eastern Meadowlark	2	D
Marsh Hawk	1	N	Cardinal	18	
Sparrow Hawk	31		Goldfinch	46	C
Pheasant	81		Slate-colored Junco	74	
Glaucous Gull	2	A	Tree Sparrow	534	
Great Black-backed Gull	49		White-throated Sparrow	1	M
Herring Gull	5,699		Song Sparrow	10	
Ring-billed Gull	1,192		Snow Bunting	202	
Rock Dove	114		Unidentified Ducks	1,500	
Mourning Dove	22		Unidentified Gulls	8,000	
Screech Owl	3				
			TOTALS:		
			Species	53	
			Individuals	48,277	/

COMMENTS:

This was a disappointing census! The "early" winter which set in from Thanksgiving on wreaked its vengeance on birds. No new species were added to the annual inventory! All small bodies of water were frozen solid and the Niagara River was well clogged with ice. Especially detrimental was the ice jam at the base of the Falls, driving out a good half-dozen records. No loons or grebes were spotted. Disappointing was the missing of the Great-blue heron. Few Half-hardies were in evidence.

This year's five Black-crowned night herons in Forest Lawn, exceeded last year's four, by one. Mallards were in line with last year but Black Ducks were up, 468 last year, 771 this year. All other ducks were down except the Golden-eye and Common Merganser. Hawks were reduced in numbers and species. The impact of the ice was noticed mostly with the gulls, cutting numbers more than in two from last

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Christmas Census (con't.)

year's census. The true significance of the earlier rough weather can be gathered from the reduction in Crows from 738 last year down to 89 this year! Chickadees and Nuthatches suffered also but the Brown Creeper increased to 25 this year, over last year's 18 and the Winter Wren was again added to the report after being missed last year. Amazingly enough the one Robin logged last year, increased to five this year, being found in three territories. While Golden-crowned Kinglets and Northern Shrikes were cut in two, the Common Starling jumped to 14,757 over last year's 8,015, thanks to the Peace Bridge roost.

The Meadowlark was found this year but redwings and a cowbird were missed. The Cardinal population was off from last year's 25 to this year's 18 and the American Goldfinch jumped from last year's 6 to 46 this year. Sparrows were up over last year, with a White-throated Sparrow being added this year over the prior year.

Amazingly enough and fitting tribute to all who took part is the fact that 48,277~~4~~ is the all time high count for individuals.

Winston William Brockner

BIRDS AT HIGH ALTITUDES

R.D. Coggeshall's article in the December Prothonotary recalls to mind my astonishment in reading in an account of Everest expeditions that members of Mallory's party noted chough's as high as 26,000 feet in 1924. These birds seemed to be flying easily and aimlessly looking for something, not fleeing an enemy. Life at that altitude is so limited it seems hardly possible they found food there.

To put this in perspective with human performance it may be noted that mountain sickness occurs as low as 12,000 feet and that unacclimated man becomes unconscious in about 15 minutes at 25,000 feet unless he is breathing an oxygen-enriched mixture.

Further enquiry among mountaineers disclosed that chough's have been noted by other high altitude expeditions. R. Pugh, the physiologist with the Hunt Everest expedition, told me that he had frequently seen them. Furthermore small passerine birds which migrate across the Himalayas are known to use passes which require ascents to 20,000 feet or more.

The structure of the avian lung is quite different from mammalian lung, and the blood-gas interface is in part in an area ventilated by a through current of air, not a dead end as in the mammal. This anatomical arrangement may allow better extraction of oxygen from the air by bird lungs, but even so arterial blood of the bird must be quite low in oxygen at this altitude.

A rather separate problem is high-altitude flight over low terrain, like the birds over Jacksonville, Fla. at 20,000 feet mentioned by Coggeshall. C. Hayter, a former RAF fighter pilot, told me he once noted a hawk or eagle soaring at 15,000 feet over the Indian plain, far from any mountain or plateau, and presumably 13-14,000 feet above ground level.

David G. Greene

PROGRAM -- MEETINGS

The Meetings of the B.O.S. are held in the Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive, unless otherwise stated in the Program.

February 11 - Bird Life in a Vacuum? by Edward Seeber. Report on Federation Waterfowl Count by Edward Seeber.

February 25 - Discussion on Linnean System of Classification of Birds by Alice Ulrich.

March 11 - Skin and Sound Quiz by Harold D. Mitchell. Plan April Bird Count. Leader: Joseph Thill.

March 25 - The Four Seasons of the High Plateaus by Stephen W. Eaton, Department of Biology, St. Bonaventure University at Olean, New York.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

Saturday, February 21 - Grand Island for Owls (weather permitting). Leader: Ellen J. Windsor, AM. 3570. Meet at the northeast corner of Delaware and Hertel at 2:00 P.M.

Sunday, March 8 - Best territory south of Buffalo. Leader: Thomas L. Bourne, EM. 3386. Meet at 9:00 A.M. at 262 South Lake St. corner Long in Hamburg. Bring your lunch.

Sunday, March 22 - South shore of Lake Ontario. Leader: Bernard Nathan.

* * * * *

New Ornithological books accessioned in Library & Reading Room since January 1958

Cruickshank, Allan D. -- HUNTING WITH A CAMERA -- Harper
Errington, Paul L. -- OF MEN AND MARSHES -- Macmillan
Fisher, James -- SHELL NATURE STUDIES OF BIRDS & BEASTS-- Transatlantic Arts
Greenway, James C. -- EXTINCT & VANISHING BIRDS OF THE WORLD-- Am. Comm. for Wildlife Protection
Griscom, Ludlow & Sprunt, Alex. -- WARBLERS OF AMERICA-- Devin-Adair
Lippincott, Joseph W.--OLD BILL THE WHOOPING CRANE--Lippincott
Lister, Michael--BIRD WATCHERS REFERENCE BOOK--Transatlantic Arts
Long, Wm. Joseph--WINGS OF THE FOREST--Doubleday
Milne, Lorus--PATHS ACROSS THE EARTH--Harper
Peterson, Roger T.--THE BIRD WATCHERS ANTHOLOGY--Harcourt
Ripley, Dillon--A PADDLING OF DUCKS--Harcourt
Rounds, Glen--SWAMP LIFE--Prentice-Hall
Scott, Peter--WILDFOWL OF THE BRITISH ISLES--Transatlantic Arts
Snyder, Lester L.--ARCTIC BIRDS OF CANADA--Univ. of Toronto Press

* * * * *

Please mail your records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York.

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 25
Number 2



February
1959

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

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THE MONTH

January was a rough month by any standard. The average temperature was ~~16.3~~ ^{MAR 16 1959} 3.2 degrees below normal). A new all-time record was established for total precipitation, 6.47 inches (3.69 above the mean). The 21st-23rd brought the worst floods in many years, which along with a southwest gale caused damage in excess of \$8,000,000. Most of the half-hardy birds seen in December were still present. This is rather surprising in such a hard winter. Most notable were 11 to 14 Myrtle Warblers that remained in the vicinity of bayberries and conifers west of Alden. Among the northern fringillids, both species of crossbill were reported at the end of the month for the first time this winter. At about the same time a new influx of Evening Grosbeaks paid their first visits at several feeding stations and other localities. The most exciting bird of the month was the adult male Barrow's Goldeneye, the first reported from the Niagara Frontier area in several years.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

Common Loon	Jan. 25	1	off Grand Island	Rosche
Red-throated Loon	" 3	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Andrle, Thill, Coggeshall
Gr. Blue Heron	" 18	1	Elma	Gampp
Pintail	" 11	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Andrle
Green-w. Teal	all month	1	" " "	Brockner et al
American Widgeon	" 1	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Brockner
Barrow's Golden-eye	" 3	1	above Nia. Falls, Ont.	Coggeshall, Andrle, Axtells
Hooded Merganser	" 5	2	Greenhurst	Rhubottom rep . Anderson
	" 31	2	Niagara River, Ont.	Rosche et al
Red-should. Hawk	" 20	1	Sturgeon Pt. Rd.	Bourne
Glaucous Gull	" 2	1	Fuhrmann Blvd.	Bourne
Iceland Gull	" 17	1	Lewiston Bridge, Ont.	Lowe
(glaucoides)	" 24	1	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Rosche
	" 7	4	Niagara River, Ont.	Bourne et al
Bonaparte's Gull	" 31	25	Lewiston	Rosche et al
Mourning Dove	" 5, 17, 31	4, 3, 1	Beaverdams, Ont.	Lowe
	" 12	4	Newfane	Lehrer

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Mourning Dove	Jan. 30	10	Lakewood	Beal
Barred Owl	" 13	1	Hamburg	Bourne
Long-eared Owl	" 2	1	Youngstown Cemetery	Webster, Wendling, Turner
	" 30	1	Jamestown	Mealy, Knott rep. Anderson
	" 31	2	near Thorold, Ont.	Lowe
Short-eared Owl	" 25	3	Grand Island	Rosche, Clark
Yellow-sh. Flicker	all month	1	East Aurora	Reuthers
	" 4	2	Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Nathan et al
	" 17	1	Beaverdams, Ont.	Lowe
Horned Lark	" 24	16	Bay View & McKinley	
(praticola)			Rds.	Bourne
Tufted Titmouse	" 4	2	Jamestown	Beadle rep. Anderson
Red-br. Nuthatch	" 3	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
	" 14	1	Toad Hollow	Bourne
	" 28	1	Jamestown	Anderson
	" 29	1	Bemus Point	Hoag rep. Anderson
Carolina Wren	" 4	1	Jamestown	Raistric rep. Anderson
Mockingbird	all month	1	Snyder	Knox et al
Brown Thrasher	" 25	1	Buckhorn Island	
			State Park	Rosche, Clark
Robin	" 12	1	Corwin	Lehrer
	" 23	8	Falconer	Ahlstrom rep. Anderson
	" 31	1	near Beaverdams, Ont.	Lowe
Hermit Thrush	" 25	1	Buckhorn Island	
			State Park	Rosche, Clark
Cedar Waxwing	" 21	15	Frewsburg	Sundell rep. Anderson
Northern Shrike	" 11-31	1	Alden	Wolfling
Myrtle Warbler	" 4	11	Alden	Wolfling
	" 11	1	Alden	Wolfling
	" 12	1	Corwin	Lehrer
Red-w. Blackbird	" 17	1	Beaverdams, Ont.	Lowe
	" 29	1	Eckhardt Rd.	
			(Bryant feeder)	Bourne
Common Grackle	" 25	1	Jamestown	Brolin rep. Anderson
Brown-h. Cowbird	" 1-20	30	Jamestown	Halverson rep. Anderson
Evening Grosbeak	" many records		Jamestown	rep. Anderson
	" 26	2	Dayton	Brockner
	" 28	3	Williamsville	Tanner rep. Andrie
	" 30,31	2,14	Oliver Pl., Hmbg.	
			feeder	Ramsdell
	" 31	3	So. Hill Rd.,	
			Hamburg (feeder)	Avery
Purple Finch	" 10	1	Long Ave., Hamburg	Bourne
	" 20	1	Thorold, Ont.	Lowe
	" 21	1	Jamestown	Hoyle rep. Anderson
Pine Siskin	" 31	2	Youngstown Cemetery	Rosche et al
Am. Goldfinch	" 17	2	Beaverdams, Ont.	Lowe
	" 31	3	Dufferin Is.	Rosche et al
	" 31	6	Youngstown Cem.	Rosche et al
	" 31	110	Niagara-on-the-Lake	Rosche et al
Red Crossbill	" 31	1	Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Rosche et al
White-w. Crossbill	" 31	6	Dufferin Islands	Rosche et al
Rufous-sided Towhee	" 30	1	Lakewood	Beal
Oregon Junco	all month	1	Lewiston	Klabunde et al
Chip ping Sparrow	" 1	1	East Aurora	
			(Loersch feeder)	Rosche
Wh.-cr. Sparrow	" 29	1	Eckhardt Rd.	
			(Bryant feeder)	Bourne

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 1.8 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 2.1 billion by the year 2020. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 2.4 billion by the year 2025. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 2.7 billion by the year 2030. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 3.0 billion by the year 2035. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 3.3 billion by the year 2040. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 3.6 billion by the year 2045. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 3.9 billion by the year 2050. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 4.2 billion by the year 2055. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 4.5 billion by the year 2060. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 4.8 billion by the year 2065. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 5.1 billion by the year 2070. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 5.4 billion by the year 2075. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 5.7 billion by the year 2080. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 6.0 billion by the year 2085. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 6.3 billion by the year 2090. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 6.6 billion by the year 2095. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 6.9 billion by the year 2100.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 85 years of age or older is projected to increase from 2 million to 4 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 90 years of age or older is projected to increase from 500,000 to 1 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 95 years of age or older is projected to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 100 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10,000 to 20,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

[illegible]

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Wh.-th. Sparrow	all month	2	Hamburg (Bacon feeder)	Rep. Bourne
Swamp Sparrow	Jan. 31	1	Wilson Cemetery	Rosche et al
Lapland Longspur	" 11	200	Rt. 18 near Wilson	Klabunde et al
Snow Bunting	" 5	5	Bemus Point	Taylor, Hoag, rep. Anderson
	" 11	500	Rt. 18 near Wilson	Klabunde et al

Also seen during January 1959: Mallard, Blackduck, Redhead, Canvasback, Greater Scaup, Common Golden-eye, Bufflehead, Oldsquaw, Common Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser, Cooper's Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Rough-legged Hawk, Sparrow Hawk, Pheasant, Great Black-backed Gull, Herring Gull, Ring-billed Gull, Rock Dove, Screech Owl, Great Horned Owl, Pileated Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Starling, House Sparrow, Cardinal, Slate-colored Junco, Tree Sparrow, Song Sparrow.

Total species and subspecies observed in January 81

* *

<u>CORRECTIONS:</u>	<u>FALL BIRD COUNT</u>	<u>October 12, 1958</u>
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House Wren	3 (6,27) not 18 (6,7,27) as listed.
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Winter Wren	31 (3,7,13,20,23) not 16 (3,13,20,23) as listed.
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Red-winged Blackbird	- 63,348 not 19,248 as listed.
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Grackle	14,327 not 152 as listed.
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Total individuals	131,707 not 73,432 as listed.
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* *

NOTE: A study is being made of the occurrence and nesting status of the Bald Eagle in New York State and adjacent regions, including the Ontario Peninsula. Dr. Walter R. Spofford of Syracuse is initiating and coordinating a reporting system with the intention of publishing data annually in "The Kingbird". If you have any information about occurrence and/or nesting of eagles, please send it to the Regional Editor, Robert F. Andrie, 193 Woodward Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York. It is of particular importance that observations specify whether eagles observed are in adult or immature plumage.

* *

JANUARY 11, 1959 - FIELD TRIP

Fourteen members met us along the Niagara River near Chippewa on this comparatively mild and pleasant winter day. We saw a variety of ducks but failed to find the Barrow's Golden-eye reported previously. At Dufferin Islands we saw two Foickers, Chickadees, a Brown Creeper, Goldfinches, and a Downy Woodpecker. At Lewiston we found three Glaucous Gulls among the Herring and Ring-billed Gulls on the river near the bridge and a Redhead with the Oldsquaws near the sand dack. We were fortunate to have the Oregon Junco appear with the Slate-colored Juncos, Cardinals, Blue Jays, and Downies at our feeders while we were at lunch.

We saw several Golden-crowned Kinglets, Chickadees, and a Long-eared Owl at the Youngstown Cemetery. The most exciting find of the trip was a large flock of Snow

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Buntings and Lapland Longspurs along Lake Road near Wilson. The birds repeatedly swirled upward in a twittery flight and then settled back on the ground near the road where we could see the Longspurs among the Buntings. We estimated that there were 300 to 400 Snow Buntings and 50 to 75 Longspurs in the flock.

At the Wilson Cemetery we saw five Song Sparrows, two Hairy Woodpeckers, both White and Red-breasted Nuthatches as well as Chickadees and many Juncos. A Cooper's Hawk was seen as well as two Red-tailed Hawks.

Walter and Harriette Klabunde

* * *

JANUARY WATERFOWL COUNT - 1959

The Federation of New York State Bird Clubs Waterfowl Count was scheduled for January 19 - 25 this year with target date January 18th. Unfortunately this turned out to be perhaps the most difficult day to observe birds in the Buffalo area. January 25th, the next Sunday, was almost as bad. Because of the weather, the actual counts took place over a longer period, but this is unlikely to have influenced the result in any way.

Coverage was as usual, but the amount of open water was very little. All of Lake Erie from west of the New York State line to Buffalo was frozen over, as was Lake Ontario from Fort Niagara to east of Wilson as far as is visible from shore.

One Common Loon, 740 Mallard, 904 Black Duck, 3 Pintail, 2 Green-winged Teal, 5 Redhead, 1275 Canvasback, 6168 Greater and 3 Lesser Scaup, 3332 Goldeneye, 178 Bufflehead, 2824 Oldsquaw, 4 Hooded Merganser, 1040 American Merganser, and 81 Red-breasted Merganser were reported, for a total of 17,064 waterfowl. This is the poorest showing of any year so far.

Unfortunately it is not possible to determine to what extent the low count is due to the late hunting season since the weather and observing conditions deviated so far from normal.

Edward Seeber

* *

1959 COOPERATIVE MIGRATION STUDY

At a February 6, 1959 meeting of the Research Committee, one of the projects discussed was a cooperative migration study of birds. It was decided to attempt such a study beginning with the Spring 1959 migration in the area covered by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc. In general, this study will be patterned after that being conducted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on a nation wide basis. However, our local study will be much more concentrated and it is hoped that careful analysis of data obtained will provide definite information about the paths and trends of bird migration in western New York.

Letters are being sent to many members of the organization who reside outside the metropolitan Buffalo area asking for their cooperation. However, there are many areas of western New York, especially in the southern tier counties (BOS areas 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 26) which do not receive regular coverage. To cover all our area more thoroughly in this project is our goal. The more stations we have sending in observations, the more complete will be our data, and hence all the more valuable.

[illegible]

Coop. Migration Study (con't.)

We ask every member of the BOS to notify any member of the Research Committee of all birders they know in any of the outlying areas of western New York whom they think would be willing to contribute to this worthwhile project. All members can contribute valuable information by reporting the following types of information:

1. Date of first arrival, when this information can be definitely established for a particular area
2. Peak date (date highest number of individuals was observed)
3. Last date observed
4. Locality of observation (nearest town or settlement)
5. Elevation, if significant

Beginning with the April 1959 issue of "The Prothonotary", we hope to present a monthly summary of the previous month's data in each issue. At the completion of each seasonal migration a summary and analysis of the migration will appear.

We hope that all members and friends of the BOS will contribute wholeheartedly to this first area wide study of migration in western New York. Much revealing information can be learned from a project of this sort and we hope that everyone will be looking forward to some interesting results as the project progresses.

Richard C. Rosche
for the Research Committee

* *

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

The Meetings of the B.O.S are held in the Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive, unless otherwise stated in the Program.

- March 11 - Skin and Sound Quizz by Harold D. Mitchell. Plan April Bird Count.
Leader: Joseph Thill.
- March 25 - The Four Seasons of the High Plateaus by Stephen W. Eaton, Department of Biology, St. Bonaventure University at Olean, New York
- April 8 - Dr. Harold Axtell will tell how the bird-watcher can use the attitude and methods of science to derive more satisfaction from his hobby.
- April 22 - Identification of Sparrows (featuring slides of similar species) by Robert Coggeshall. Report of April Bird Count by Joseph Thill.

* *

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

- Sunday, March 8 - Best territory south of Buffalo. Leader: Thomas L. Bourne, EM. 3386.* Meet at 9:00 A.M. at 262 Long Avenue Corner South Lake Street in Hamburg. Bring your lunch.
- Sunday, March 22 - South shore of Lake Ontario. Leader: Bernard Nathan, BE. 6030.* Meet at Amherst and Delaware at 8:00 A.M.
- Sunday, April 5 - Joint trip with Buffalo Audubon Society to Oak Orchard. Leader: Harold Mitchell, SP. 8612.* : 7:30 A.M. at University Plaza. Bring your lunch.
- Sunday, April 12 - April Bird Count. Leader: Joseph Thill, EX. 2253.

Program - Field Trips (cont.)

Sunday, April 19 - Southern Tier and Allegany State Park. Leaders: Stephen Eaton and Joseph Thill, EX. 2253. *

Sunday, April 26 - Southern shore of Lake Erie. Leader: Edward Ulrich, PA. 9896.*

* It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

* *

THE RESCUE OF A RED-WING

Near a small lake in Indiana, my attention was caught by two male Red-winged Blackbirds about fifteen feet from shore. One had fallen into the water (how or when I did not witness) and was trying vainly to lift from the surface. The second bird hovered just above, seemingly to encourage the struggling one. Suddenly using both feet and bill, he seized hold of the downed bird and started toward shore. It seemed that at any moment there would be two birds in the water instead of one, but slowly the fifteen feet to shore were covered, the one bird flying very clumsily, towing his wildly fluttering companion. Finally at the shore the rescued bird stood up, shook out his feathers, and flew off unharmed by his rather unusual dunking and rescue.

Karl A. Heilborn

* *

OFFICERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

President	Robert D. Coggeshall
Vice-President	Fred T. Hall
Treasurer	Mrs. Walter Klabunde
Recording Secretary	Mrs. Martin W. Dietrich
Corresponding Secretary	Ima Bill
Librarian	Marie A. Wendling
Statisticians	Bernard Nathan, Robert Andrie

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND THEIR TERMS OF OFFICE

1956-1959

Mrs. H. H. Axtell
Philip S. Greene
Mrs. E. C. Ulrich

1957-1960

Robert Andrie
Walter Klabunde
Kathryn Praemassing

1958-1961

John K. McCormick
Harold D. Mitchell
Bernard Nathan

Please mail your records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York.

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York.

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 25
Number 3



March
1959

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APR 7 1959

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

The weather in February was about normal in most respects. The ice on Lake Erie grew thicker, averaging about two feet of blue ice. The first Snowy Owl of the winter was reported. A green-winged Teal, Mockingbird, Chipping Sparrow, a flock of Myrtle Warblers and several other species of half-hardies seem to have survived the unusually hard winter here. The first flock of Canada Geese was reported on the 16th, on a southwest wind following several days of above-normal temperatures.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
F - " " " " " migration

*Horned Grebe	Feb. 15	2	Fort Niagara	Rosche et al
*Canada Goose	" 16,22	75,77	Jamestown	Brolin rep. Anderson
*Gadwall	" 13	1	Goat Island	Krayna et al
Pintail	" 2-8	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Brockners, Rosche et al
	" 13	2	Goat Island	Krayna et al
Green-w. Teal	" 2-17	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Brockners, Rosche et al
*Ring-necked Duck	" 22	1	Henley Bridge on the Queen Elizabeth Highway, Ont.	Smith
*Sharp-sh. Hawk	" 7	1	Martin Rd. Woods, near Dunnville, Ont.	Rosche, Clark, Krayna
	" 28	1	Sunset Drive, Hamburg	Bourne
Red-should. Hawk	" 28	1	Busti	Anderson
*Marsh Hawk	" 12	2	Williamsville	Rubach, Clark, rep. Krayna
*Ruffed Grouse	several records			Bourne, Knox, Anderson
Iceland Gull	Feb. 22	1	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Salisbury
(glaucoides)	" 28	1	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Salisburys, Lowe
	" 28	1	Jordan Harbor, Ont.	Lowe
Mourning Dove	" 9	11	Lakewood	Babath rep. Anderson
	" 10	1	West Falls	Matlocks
	" 15	1	Wilson-Youngstown Cemeteries	Vanderbles et al

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Journal of Management Inquiry 18(6) 709–724
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100

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu 1010 spectrophotometer. The concentration of chlorophyll was expressed as $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ of the sample.

The above information was obtained from the files of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and is being furnished to you for your information. It is not to be used for any other purpose.

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

As a result of the above, the following hypotheses were formulated:

1. *Pharmaceuticals* (1997) 10, 11.

Item	Quantity	Unit	Value	Remarks
1. 1000 lbs. of No. 10 wire	1000	lbs.	10.00	
2. 500 lbs. of No. 12 wire	500	lbs.	5.00	
3. 250 lbs. of No. 14 wire	250	lbs.	2.50	
4. 100 lbs. of No. 16 wire	100	lbs.	1.00	
5. 50 lbs. of No. 18 wire	50	lbs.	.50	
6. 25 lbs. of No. 20 wire	25	lbs.	.25	
7. 10 lbs. of No. 22 wire	10	lbs.	.10	
8. 5 lbs. of No. 24 wire	5	lbs.	.05	
9. 2 lbs. of No. 26 wire	2	lbs.	.02	
10. 1 lb. of No. 28 wire	1	lb.	.01	
11. 1000 lbs. of No. 10 wire	1000	lbs.	10.00	
12. 500 lbs. of No. 12 wire	500	lbs.	5.00	
13. 250 lbs. of No. 14 wire	250	lbs.	2.50	
14. 100 lbs. of No. 16 wire	100	lbs.	1.00	
15. 50 lbs. of No. 18 wire	50	lbs.	.50	
16. 25 lbs. of No. 20 wire	25	lbs.	.25	
17. 10 lbs. of No. 22 wire	10	lbs.	.10	
18. 5 lbs. of No. 24 wire	5	lbs.	.05	
19. 2 lbs. of No. 26 wire	2	lbs.	.02	
20. 1 lb. of No. 28 wire	1	lb.	.01	

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Snowy Owl	Feb. 5	1	Pinehurst	Bourne
Short-eared Owl	" 13	1	Grand Island (Pine Woods)	Krayna et al
	" 15	2	Grand Island (Pine Woods)	Rosche et al
	" 22	5	Base Line Rd., Gr. Is.	Rosche et al
	" 22	7	Ransom Rd., Gr. Is.	Rosche et al
Yellow-sh. Flicker	" 8	1	Oak Orchard-Lake Ont.	Wendlings et al
*Red-bellied Wdpkr.	" 1	1	Java Lake	Rosche, Blowers
*Horned Lark (alpestris)	" 11	4	Bay View Rd.	Bourne
Tufted Titmouse	all month	1	Lakewood	Babaths rep. Anderson
	" 26	1	Jennings Rd.	Bourne
Mockingbird	all month		Snyder	Knox, Krayna, Rosche et al
Hermit Thrush	" 22	1	Baseline Rd., Pine Woods	Rosche et al
Northern Shrike	" 8	1	Oak Orchard-Lake Ont.	Wendlings et al
	" 11	1	East Aurora	Loersch rep. Rosche
	" 14	1	East Aurora	Rosche, Krayna, Clark
	" 14	1	Water Valley	Bourne
	" 15	1	Lake Rd., Youngstown	Klabundes
Myrtle Warbler	" 14	10	Alden	Andrle, Thill
Red-w. Blackbird	" 1-28	1	Eckhardt Rd. (feeder)	O'Bryant rep. Bourne
	" 1	9	Dunnville, Ont.	Thill, Gamble
	" 25	1	Beaverdams, Ont.	Lowe
Common Grackle	" 28	1	Beach Av., Athol Springs	Csont
Brown-h. Cowbird	" 5-21	1	Beach Av., Athol Springs	Csont
	" 12	2	East Aurora	Schweikhard rep. Rosche
	" 14	37	near Gainesville	Rosche, Clark, Krayna
	" 16	10	East Aurora	Rosche, et al
	" 26-28	1	Oliver Pl., Hamburg	Ramsdell
Evening Grosbeak	" 1-28	many	records from Hamburg	Ramsdell, Bourne, Avery
			Java, Arcade, Springville,	
			East Aurora	Rosche et al
			West Falls	Matlocks
			Jamestown Area	Anderson et al
Purple Finch	" 22	2	Jamestown	Anderson, Bohall
	" 28	1	Jordan Harbor, Ont.	Salisburys, Lowe
Pine Siskin	" 15	28	Youngstown Cemetery	Vanderbles et al
	" 28	3	Cascade Park	Rosche et al
Amer. Goldfinch	" 1	2	Youngstown Cemetery	Wendlings
	" 15	3	Base Line Rd. Pine Woods	Rosche et al
	" 22	1	Grand Island	Rosche et al
	" 25	8	Jamestown	Anderson
White-w. Crossbill	" 1	5	Youngstown Cemetery	Wendlings
Oregon Junco	" 1-14	1	Marjorie Dr., Kenmore	Webster, Rosche
	" 1-28	1	Lewiston (feeder)	Klabunde
Chipping Sparrow	" 1-28	1	Center St., E. Aurora	Loersch rep. Rosche
Wh.-cr. Sparrow	" 1-28	1	Eckhardt Rd. (feeder)	O'Bryant rep. Bourne
Swamp Sparrow	" 28	2	Sixteen Mile Creek, Ont.	Lowe
Labland Longspur	" 15	12-15	Youngstown-Wilson Cemeteries	Vanderbles et al
Snow Bunting	" 8	1	Oak Orchard-L. Ontario	Wendlings, Ulrichs, Lovelace
	" 15	1	Youngstown-Wilson Cem.	Vanderbles et al
	" 20	10	Bemus Point	Hoagg rep. Anderson
	" 23	35	Bay View Rd.	Bourne
	" 28	25	Couriers	Rosche et al

Species and subspecies previously recorded:

81

Additional species and subspecies recorded in this issue:

10

Total to date:

91

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[illegible]

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem. This involves gathering information about the situation and understanding the needs of the stakeholders involved.

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p. 789-804
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PLANTING TO ATTRACT BIRDS

Planting for beautification is wholly compatible with planting for birds if one is interested in achieving both ends by the same process. One has only to follow a few simple general principles, among the most important being the following:

1. Shrubs and vines are more attractive to birds than are trees.
2. Of the trees, clumps of spruces or sometimes some other small dense evergreens are best, although several other kinds of trees are also good.
3. The nearer the plantings are to water, the better, as a rule.
4. The best shrubs for birds are those that either grow dense or have berries --preferably both.
5. The arrangement of the plantings can be extremely helpful in attracting birds. Best for birds is shrubbery planted close together in thickets, the more extensive the better. It is usually, but not always, best if such a thicket consists of different kinds of shrubs, of varying height -- in the largest thickets of several square rods or more a few small trees sometimes enhance their value if their shade does not interfere with the normal growth of the shrubs.

Woody plants that are especially attractive to birds and which might be suitable for planting (in approximate order of value to birds) are as follows:

Shrubs -- Tartarian honeysuckle (the best all-round shrub for birds), barberries (all species), dogwoods (all species), common buckthorn, Viburnums (all species, especially V. cassinoides, V. Lentago, and V. acerifolium), fragrant or aromatic sumac, yew, coralberry, common and Regel's privet.

Trees -- Spruces, preferably in clumps (especially white, blue and Norway), larch (especially American and European), hawthorns (Crataegus, especially species with the smaller fruits that remain on the trees most of the winter), shadbush, flowering crabs, mountain ash, hackberry, birch (especially yellow and white), and golden, crack, and black willows (weeping willows are no good for birds).

Vines -- Multiflora rose, Virginia creeper (all kinds), matrimony vine, grape (all kinds).

From a letter by Dr. Harold H. Axtell to
Forest Lawn Cemetery.

BIRDING AROUND OUR CITY HOME

We can hardly complain when we are able to chalk up ninety species of birds in a three year period, on and above our 90' x 250' city lot in a built-up residential area of Niagara Falls, New York. By extending the time period a few more years and including an area roughly 350' x 600' the figure becomes 113 species, with probably five or ten more we have missed. This area is located along the east bank of Cayuga Creek. Here there is a great variety of trees, shrubs and vines (nearly as many kinds as species of birds), with thickets alternating with open spaces. Many of the trees are 75-100 feet tall. (We also enjoy ten varieties of edible mushrooms.)

The creek, of course, supplies some interesting records such as a few odd ducks (Mallard, Blue-winged Teal, Ruddy and Canvasback), with an occasional Bittern, Spotted Sandpiper, and Great Blue, Green and Night Herons along the water's edge or

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Birding Around our City Home (con't.)

taking a rest in the tall trees along the bank. A lost Canada Goose winged his way along the creek at low level one early Easter morning at breakfast time. The Broad-winged Hawk and Sparrow Hawk are not too uncommon visitors, and the Screech Owl is present at any season and most years. Woodcocks enjoy our angle worms now and then and are most interesting to watch through the window. Other kinds have been present more or less regularly in years past when empty swampy lots adjoined the area, but the Red-wing, Meadow Lark, Killdeer, Solitary Sandpiper, Chipping Sparrow, etc., are now all but absent, and we have not recorded a Bluebird for many years.

The spring migration period is, of course, the most interesting time with the field glasses, and we had 44 species one day in 1958 (May 17). Our overall list includes four species of vireos, five flycatchers, and twenty-one warblers as well as many of the other common passerine birds. The Whip-poor-will may be heard some springs and we watched him once sitting lengthwise on a tree branch. But we enjoy most--when the chances come--the gorgeous colors of the Indigo Bunting, Scarlet Tanager, Purple Finch, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, and an odd Evening Grosbeak. The Fox Sparrow, Brown Thrasher and Towhee brighten up our lawn, together with all the five regular Thrushes. A number of years ago we had a Blue Grosbeak (The Prothonotary, June, 1949) but as he was not verified by others, and stayed only briefly, the authorities have expressed some doubts about this record. (On two earlier occasions active bird watchers have observed this rare bird in Niagara Falls with a high degree of certainty, one in the area discussed here.)

Thirty-one species have been nesting in the area during the last few years, including one nest of Pheasant, one of Wood Thrush, one of an unknown duck (we found the ducklings) and regular nestings of the Screech Owl and the Cardinal. Eleven common species come fairly regularly to our winter feeders. Other winter visitors include the Hairy Woodpecker, the Mockingbird (three different winters), the Tufted Titmouse (several years ago), and the Carolina Wren (winter 1957-58). One recent winter we fed as many as six Pheasants, all hens, and they frequently slept in our shrubs and evergreens. Other roving winter visitors include these species: Crow, Winter Wren, Cedar Waxwing Northern Shrike, Redpoll, Siskin, Goldfinch and Pine Grosbeak.

Our most interesting experience has been that of following the intimate life of one of the early pairs of Cardinals that nested in our fair city. The story began at our feeder in January 1946, and that spring they had their most successful year with three sets of fullgrown twins. The male stayed with us continuously for seven and one-half years. He had three wives during this period, the last one from the fall of 1948 until June 15, 1953 when she evidently became a widow. During these eight nesting seasons we followed 26 successful and attempted nestings, all in shrubs within a thousand feet diameter circle around us. Fifteen of these nests were located close to building walls (mostly east walls) and in some cases close to windows through which the birds daily life could be followed. For detailed descriptions of their yearly adventures I refer to eight previous articles in The Prothonotary. Other Cardinals have since taken over the territory and our hanging feeder.

The records described briefly in this little article were collected with the help of my wife, our two youngsters, and my mother-in-law, Mrs. C.A. Tryon, who lives within the territory and has been a careful local bird-watcher for many years. Perhaps 25 years from now our Grand Island Sanctuary may become a similar oasis in a built-up territory.

Axel Heilborn

AUDUBON NATURE CAMP: Buffalo Audubon Society, Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, and Buffalo Ornithological Society are again co-sponsoring a scholarship to the Audubon Nature Camp in Maine. If you wish to apply for this scholarship contact Miss Kathryn Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York AT. 1618.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

- April 8 - Dr. Harold Axtell will tell how the bird-watcher can use the attitude and methods of science to derive more satisfaction from his hobby.
- April 22 - Identification of Sparrows, featuring slides of similar species, by Robert Coggeshall. Report of April Bird Count by Joseph Thill, Plan May Bird Count. Leader: Richard Rosche, UN. 8859.
- May 13 - Bernard Nathan will speak on the Identification of Spring Warblers.
- May 27 - Symposium on the Field Identification of Confusing Similar Species.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

- Sunday, April 5 - Joint trip with Buffalo Audubon Society to Oak Orchard. Leader: Harold Mitchell, SP. 8612.* Meet at 7:30 A.M. at University Plaza. Bring your lunch.
- Sunday, April 12 - April Bird Count. Contact leader, Joseph Thill, EX. 2253 if you will participate.
- Sunday, April 19 - Southern Tier and Allegany State Park. Leaders: Stephen Eaton and Joseph Thill, EX. 2253.* Meet at 8:00 A.M. at the Thruway cutoff at Main Street and Kensington.
- Sunday, April 26 - Southern shore of Lake Erie for Hawks. Leader: Edward Ulrich, PA. 8896.* Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the City Hall, Buffalo, or call leader for another meeting place on the route.
- Sunday, May 3 - Breeding Bird Count, Alexander Preserve, Zoar Valley. Call Edward Seeber, LI. 2058 for information.
- May 9,10 - Pymatuning Trip. Call Winston Brockner, SU. 5896 for information.
- Sunday, May 17 - May Bird Count. Leader: Richard Rosche, UN. 8859. Please contact leader if you will participate.
- Sunday, May 24 - Canadian Shore of Lake Erie for Whimbrels. Leader: Dr. Harold H. Axtell.

* - It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

* * * *

Please mail your records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York
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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 25
Number 4



April
1959 ALBERT R. MANN
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MAY 19 1959

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

Rough wintry weather continued throughout March. Snowfall was the third greatest on record for March, with precipitation 1.15 inches above normal. Temperature was 2 degrees below the average. West or southwest gales of 65 mph or above occurred on the 6th, 7th, 15th and 16th. Birds returned from the South approximately according to or slightly behind schedule except for most waterfowl, which throughout the month were much below their normal March numbers. This was possibly explainable by the fact that Lake Erie and all ponds and smaller lakes remained ice-covered, a very few small bodies of open water appearing the last few days. The Niagara River and Lake Ontario were open. In spite of (or possibly because of?) weather conditions, Swans were reported from various localities in somewhat greater than their usual numbers. Canada Goose arrivals and increases were nearly normal even though those in the Alabama swamps area had no open water for weeks. Unprecedented numbers of Red-necked Grebes were present on the upper Niagara River, where they were most numerous in the general vicinity of Navy Island. There have been very few Rough-legged Hawks this winter, whereas Red-tails have been perhaps more common than usual. With the exception of Evening Grosbeaks in the "Evening Grosbeak Zone" south and southeast of Buffalo, northern finches and grosbeaks have been seldom reported in the Niagara Frontier Area this past fall and winter. Probably the most interesting bird of the month was the apparently hybrid duck at the Nice Road Sink. This bird was a male, intermediate in plumage between the Green-winged and Common (European) Teal. Both parent forms of such a hybrid are known to breed on the same islands in the Aleutians.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
F - " " " " " migration

*Red-necked Grebe	Mar. 8	1	Thorold, Ont.	Salisburys
	" 14,21	1,1	Beaverdams, Ont.	Lowe
	" 15	18	Niagara River, Ont.	Wendlings
	" 15	1	Fort Niagara	Rosche, Krayna et al
	" 22	45	Niagara River, Ont.	Axtells
*Pied-billed Grebe	" 15	1	Williamsville quarry	Rosche, Clark et al
	" 20	1	Beaverdams, Ont.	Lowe

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Amer. Bittern	Mar. 30	1	Riverside (Frewsburg)	Knott, Anderson
*Whistling Swan	" 9	55	Celoron	Beal
	" 14	55	over Audubon Refuge, Java	Wolfling
	" 14	1	Falconer	Anderson
	" 15	50	Lorraine, Ont.	Brockners
	" 20	175	Wilson	Lehrer
	" 20	165	Angola to Silver Creek	Brownstein
	" 21	230	Celoron	Elderkins
	" 21	150	Grand Island	Heilborn et al
	" 22	280	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Knott, Anderson
Canada Goose	" 15	409	south shore L. Ontario	Rosche, Clark et al
	" 29	7800	Wolcottsville- Oak Orchard	Brockners
Gadwall	" 8	2	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Salisburys
	" 8	1	Dunkirk Harbor	Rosche, Clark et al
Pintail	" 15	5	Pinehurst	Brockners
	" 29	1000	Wolcottsville- Oak Orchard	Brockners
Green-w. Teal	" 20F	2	Nice Road Sink	Rosche
	" 21	1	Nice Road Sinks	Wendlings
Green-w.-Common Teal	" 29	1	Nice Road Sinks	Nathan, Axtells, Kivett, Seeber & Woldman
*Blue-w. Teal	" 29	3	Frewsburg	Anderson, Hiller, Mealy, Knott, Elderkin
	" 30	9	Allegany	Wheeler rep. Rosche
	" 30	10	Frewsburg	Anderson, Knott
American Widgeon	" 8F	2	Dunkirk Harbor	Rosche, Clark et al
	" 19	2	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Anderson
*Shoveler	" 24F	5	Buckhorn Island State Park	Rosche
*Wood Duck	" 20F	1	Wehrle Drive Sink	Rosche
	" 22	12	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Anderson, Knott
Ring-necked Duck	" 15	1	Williamsville Quarry	Rosche, Clark et al
	" 15	3	Celoron	Beal
*Lesser Scaup	" 25F	6	Red House Lake, Allegany	Wheeler rep. Rosche
	" 29	2	Niagara River, Ont.	Wendlings
*White-w. Scoter	" 8	1	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Salisburys
	" 15	15	Shadigee	Rosche, Clark, et al
*Ruddy Duck	" 15	2	Celoron	Beal
	" 20	8	Thorold, Ont.	Salisburys, Lowe
*Turkey Vulture	" 29F	1	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Mealy
	" 29	3,1	Wolcottsville, Oak Orchard	Rosche
Red-should. Hawk	" 8	1	Thorold, Ont.	Salisburys
	" 8	1	Irving	Brockners
Rough-leg. Hawk	" 8	1	Hamburg Area	Bourne et al
	" 15	1	Newfane	Lehrer
Bald Eagle	" 15	1	Appleton	Nathan, Braunberns
	" 28	1	Old Lake Shore Rd. near Pinehurst	Bourne
*Turkey	" 1	20	Allegany St. Pk.	Elderkin
*American Coot	" 14F	1	Celoron	Elderkin
	" 19	10	Chaut. Lake Outlet	Anderson
*Killdeer	" 5	1	Thruway-Sturgeon Pt. Rd.	Bourne
	" 6	2	Allegany St. Pk.	Wheeler rep. Rosche

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*American Woodcock	Mar.	21	1	Red House, Allegany	Wheeler rep. Rosche
"	"	28	1	Alden	Wolfling
*Common Snipe	"	24	1	Red House, Allegany	Wheeler rep. Rosche
"	"	28	3	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
"	"	30	27	Frewsburg (Riverside)	Anderson, Knott
"	"	30	2	Alden	Wolfling
Iceland Gull	"	4	1	Squaw Island	Rosche
glaucoides	"	15	1	Shadigee	Rosche, Clark, et al
"	"	29	1	Niagara River, Ont.	Wendlings
Glaucous Gull	"	4	4	Squaw Island	Rosche
Long-eared Owl	"	22	3	Youngstown Cemetery	Brockner
Short-eared Owl	"	3	1	Grand Island	Lowe, Salisburys
*Belted Kingfisher	"	8	1	Thorold, Ont.	Salisburys
"	"	14	1	Beaverdams, Ont.	Lowe
Red-bellied Wdpkr.	"	1	1	Java Lake	Art Rosches rep. Rosche
"	"	24	2	Pavilion	Annabal
*Eastern Phoebe	"	22	2	Dayton	Sandwich rep. Rosche
"	"	26	1	Ashville	Elderkin
Tufted Titmouse	"	1-31	1	Jamestown	Wagner rep. Beal
*Winter Wren	"	21	1	Reeves Road Woods	Rosche et al
Carolina Wren	"	8	1	Angola	Brockners
"	"	19-31		Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Knott, Mealy
Mockingbird	"	1-31	1	Snyder	Knox
"	"	26	1	Creekside Dr., Niagara Falls	Heilborn
Robin	"	2	1	Hamburg	Bourne
"	"	8	4	Angola	Brockners
"	"	8	7		Bourne et al
*Eastern Bluebird	"	18	1	South Lake St., Hmbg.	Bourne et al
"	"	24	1	Shutt Rd., Clarence	Brownstein
"	"	26	1	Bemus Point	Elderkin
"	"	30	1	Elma	Coggeshall
*Water Pipit	"	25	10	Nice Road Sinks	Rosche
"	"	30	1	Frewsburg (Riverside)	Anderson Knott
Northern Shrike	"	22	1	Dickerso nville	Brockner
*Loggerhead Shrike	"	28	1	Frewsburg	Anderson
"	"	29	1	Thorold, Ont.	Salisburys
*E. Meadowlark	"	8F	1	Derby	Brockners
"	"	15	8	Niagara River, Ont.	Wendlings
*Rusty Blackbird	"	19F	25	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Anderson
"	"	21	10	Steiner Road	Rosche et al
Evening Grosbeak	"	1-31	24	West Falls	Matlocks
"	"	4	5	Jamestown	Anderson
"	"	1-31	40	South Hill Road	Avery
"	"	4	100	Jamestown	Beal
"	"	8	20	Angola	Brockners
"	"	21, 28	50, 30	Springville	True rep. Rosche
"	"	26	3	South Wales	Kilburn rep. Rosche
White-w. Crossbill	"	2	1	Allegany St. Pk.	Wheeler rep. Rosche
Rufous-s. Towhee	"	1-31	1	Jamestown	Wagner rep. Beal
*Savannah Sparrow	"	26	1	Gainesville	Smith
*Vesper Sparrow	"	25F	1	East Aurora	Loersch rep. Rosche
"	"	30	1	Eckhardt Road	Bourne
Chipping Sparrow	"	1	1	East Aurora	Loersch rep. Rosche
*Field Sparrow	"	29, 30	1, 1	Rose Hill, Ont.	Fisk
Wh.-cr. Sparrow	"	4-31	1	South Hill Road	Avery
Wh.-th. Sparrow	"	12	1	Batavia	Mason rep. Rosche

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Fox Sparrow	Mar. 28,30	2,1	Frewsburg	Anderson
	" 29	1	Jamestown	Anderson
	" 30	1	Cliff St., Nia. Falls	Rogerson
Snow Bunting	" 15	120	Lorraine, Ont.	Brockners
	" 21	100	Batavia	Buckland
	" 28	37	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
Lapland Langspur	" 29	27	Somerset	Nathan et al

ADDENDA

*Ruby-cr. Kinglet	Feb. 28	1	Jewettville	Matlock
Rufous-s. Towhee	Jan. 24	1	Jewettville	Matlock
Rufous-s. Towhee	Jan. 3	1	Wellsville	McMurtry
Brown Thrasher	Feb. 12-28	1	Snyder	Krayna et al

Species and subspecies previously recorded:	91
Additional species and subspecies recorded in this issue	30
Total to date:	<u>121</u>

Correction: Both in THE MONTH and in NOTEWORTHY RECORDS in the November 1958 issue of THE PROTHONOTARY there appeared the record of a Grasshopper Sparrow for October 1, 1958. The identification of this species was in error. The bird was a Henslow's Sparrow.

* * *

FEEDING YOUNG ORIOLES

Working in my garden on July 5, 1958, I heard the unmistakable cheeping of young birds coming from the large poplar whose branches overhang the lower edge of our garden. In a few minutes I saw an oriole fly into a heavily-leafed branch, and then the sibilant sounds became louder but stopped entirely after he flew away. Shortly the sounds began again, rose to crescendo, and then again died away, although this time I did not see a parent bird arrive.

The nest was not to be seen until I set up the telescope. Then I could make out a darker spot which obviously was the nest.

The next afternoon I set up the telescope and sat down to wait. Soon a pattern of activity was observable. One or the other of the parents arrived with food on the average every three minutes. The male flew directly to the nest and then, having fed the young birds, flew away, sometimes alighting in a nearby poplar to sing briefly. The female, on the other hand, flew into the tree inconspicuously from the other side and then proceeded cautiously along leafed branches until she reached the nest. Since she left in the same hidden way, I could tell when she was approaching or leaving only by the cheeping of the little birds. Never once did I see her plainly, though having learned her method, I could follow her moving toward or away from the nest. Meanwhile her mate always flew openly and conspicuously.

Here is their schedule as I timed the birds for a little over an hour:

3:20 - male	3:40 - female	4:06 - female
3:21 - female	3:41 - male	4:10 - male
3:23 - male	3:45 - female	4:13 - female
3:25 - female	3:48 - female	4:15 - male
3:30 - male	3:50 - male	4:18 - female
3:34 - female	3:54 - female	4:20 - male
3:35 - male	4:01 - female	4:23 - female
3:38 - male	4:03 - male	4:26 - male

Feeding Young Orioles (con't.)

According to this record the young birds were fed twenty-two times in one hour - about once every three minutes. In the interval from 3:54 to 4:01 when for six minutes no parent arrived, the young birds became very noisy and insistent.

Once when the male flew from the nest he found a wren singing from the nearby poplar where he sometimes stopped to sing. A considerable battle ensued, the wren who was merely going about his own business since he was occupying a nearby wren-house, putting up considerable opposition. But so vehement was the oriole that the wren fled.

Marie Wendling

* * *

COOPERATIVE BIRD BANDING PROJECT

Brooke Meanly of the Fish and Wildlife Service has asked us to help with the following project by reporting nest locations to our local banders.

For the past few years the Fish and Wildlife Service has been conducting research on blackbirds, especially the Red-winged Blackbird, to develop methods to help farmers protect their corn, rice and other crops from these birds. Among the important phases of this perplexing problem is that of determining the breeding grounds of Redwings that commit damage in specific areas. The Service would also like to determine whether birds that breed in specific areas or that damage crops in certain locations also occupy specific winter roosts.

Since the widespread distribution of the Red-winged Blackbird and the natural dispersal of breeding populations renders the banding of adequate samples of nestlings along the eastern seaboard by Fish and Wildlife personnel is a long, expensive and impractical undertaking, licensed banders are being asked to join in a cooperative Redwing nestling banding program in the 1959 season.

Local Bird Clubs are asked to inform their members who are banders of the availability of nests and aid in the banding of nestlings.

Mourning Doves are also being banded to determine whether or not this bird should be placed on the game list.

This is an opportunity for birders to contribute toward the discovery of some very interesting facts on the biology of these species. It is hoped that members of our organization cooperate to the fullest with its banders and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Mrs. John E. Bacon, 74 Taylor Road, Hamburg and Cyril T. Wolfling, Westwood Road, Alden are participating in this project. If there are any other banders we would be glad to hear from them.

Editor

* * *

FIELD TRIP - SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1959

The morning was devoted to a planned tour of selected feeding stations in Hamburg and vicinity. Evening Grosbeaks were most cooperative, and flocks were found at three different points. It is evident that we have about 75 of these birds with us now.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative document. The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the situation. It is a very detailed and thorough document. The third part of the report deals with the conclusions and recommendations. It is a very clear and concise document.

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Field Trip (con't.)

The adult White-crowned Sparrow was seen at the Avery station, to which it has apparently moved, after having spent the entire months of January and February at another feeder. About twelve observers made the morning rounds.

Six of us then headed for lunch at Chestnut Ridge Park, Even before reaching the Casino, we were officially greeted by a flock of fully 75 Goldfinches.

Shortly after lunch, a light snow began to fall and our thoughts somehow turned to Snow Buntings. We braved the old drifts along Cole Road, but the hoped-for flock did not materialize. We then dropped down into the warmer Boston Valley and worked along the Back Creek Road.

A Ruffed Grouse, leisurely "budding" in large hardwood trees in the woods along Leibler Road, allowed us ample time to watch the procedure. Welcome also was the familiar scream of a soaring Red-shouldered Hawk, and the sight of still another. Late in the afternoon, a band of seven plump Robins was found near a clump of sumac, ending the trip with a truly vernal touch.

The day's total was 25 species of inland birds, exclusive of two unidentified Ducks.

The following birds were seen:

Red-tailed Hawk	2	Starling	65
Red-shouldered Hawk	2	House Sparrow	135
Rough-legged Hawk	1	Red-winged Blackbird	1
Sparrow Hawk	3	Grackle	1
Ruffed Grouse	1	Cardinal	8
Pheasant	1	Evening Grosbeak	75
Downy Woodpecker	4	Goldfinch	75
Prairie Horned Lark	16	Slate-colored Junco	6
Blue Jay	17	Tree Sparrow	24
Crow	65	White-crowned Sparrow	1
Black-capped Chickadee	12	White-throated Sparrow	2
White-breasted Nuthatch	6	Song Sparrow	4
Robin	7		

Thomas Bourne, Leader

* * *

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

- May 13 - Identification of Spring Warblers by Bernard Nathan
May 27 - Symposium on Field Identification of Confusing Similar Species by
Walter Klabunde, Edward Seeber, Edward Ulrich. Report of the May
Bird Count by Richard Rosche, leader.
June 10 - Bird Movies.
June 24 - Picnic Meeting at Old Fort Erie. Bring your supper. Meet at the
Peace Bridge at 6:00 P.M. or at the Old Fort at 6:30. Call
K. Praemassing, At. 1618 * if you need transportation.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

Sunday, May 3 - Breeding Bird Count, Alexander Preserve, Zoar Valley. Leader,
Edward Seeber, Li. 2058*. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the south side of
the City Hall. Please contact leader if you will participate.

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Program - Field Trips (con't.)

May 9, 10 - Pymatuning Trip. Call Winston W. Brockner, Su. 5896 for information.

Sunday, May 17 - May Bird Count. Leader: Richard Rosche, UN. 8859. Please contact leader if you will participate.

Sunday, May 24 - Canadian Shore of Lake Erie for Whimbrels. Leader: Harold H. Axtell. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your lunch.

June 5, 6, 7 - Annual Meeting of the New York State Federation of Bird Clubs at Watertown, New York.

Sunday, June 7 - Breeding Bird Count, Alexander Preserve, Zoar Valley. Leader: Edward Seeber, LI. 2058*. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the south side of City Hall. Please contact leader if you will participate.

June 13, 14 - Week-end Foray at McCarty Hill near Ellicottsville, N.Y. to search for Myrtle and Bay-breasted Warblers. Leader: Robert Coggeshall, CY. 6424*. Please call leader if you will participate.

June 28 - Breeding Bird Count, Alexander Preserve, Zoar Valley. Leader: Edward Seeber, LI. 2058*. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the south side of City Hall. Please call leader if you will participate.

* - It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

* * *

NEW MEMBERS: Mrs. Howard Reuther, 522 Linden Avenue, East Aurora, New York

* * *

THE PROTHONOTARY STAFF

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Associate Editor: Mrs. Winston W. Brockner

Statisticians: Bernard Nathan and Robert Andrie

Junior Statistician: Cyril T. Wolfling

Writer of THE MONTH: Dr. Harold H. Axtell

Printer: Edward P. Cumiskey

Distribution Manager: Jacqueline Stains

Associate Distribution Manager: Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey

Treasurer: Mrs. Walter Klabunde

* * *

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York

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Journal of Management Education

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Journal of Management Education 30(6)

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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 25
Number 5



May
1959

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JUN 12 1959

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

After a long hard winter the April temperature was 2.2 degrees above normal, with rainfall two-thirds of an inch above the mean and with slightly more than the usual amount of sunshine. Between October 1 and April 30 a total of 114.5 inches of snow fell, the all-time average for Buffalo being 76 inches. This was the fourth consecutive season with over 100 inches.

There was a tendency for migrants to be somewhat early throughout most of the month. Geese were at least as numerous as usual, but ducks appeared to be slightly less so. A large migration of loons flying westward low over the water near the south shore of Lake Ontario occurred on April 26, when from early morning until nearly mid-afternoon they were passing at the rate of about two per minute. No large migration "waves" of small birds were noted. On April 25 at Wilson, 336 hawks of seven species flew over in a westerly direction in two hours at mid-day. Large migrations of hawks probably occurred on other days but were missed. Bob-white have been re-introduced south of Batavia and possibly elsewhere in our area. Caspian Terns were notably less uncommon than in most years. Nearly all observers are remarking on the scarcity of Bluebirds. The outstanding birds of the month were the Arctic Loon and the Black-headed Gull, both in breeding plumage.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
F - " " " " " migration
L - " last " " " "

Common Loon	Apr. 26	400	Lake Ontario	Nathan, Woldman, Kivett
Red-throated Loon	" 26	1	Lake Ontario	Brockners
"	" 26	8	Lake Ontario	Nathan, Woldman, Kivett
*Arctic Loon	" 26	1	Lake Ontario, Pt. Breeze	Axtells
Horned Grebe	" 17	600	Cuba Lake	Mitchell
*Green Heron	" 30	1	East Eden Pond	Bourne
*B.-cr. Night Heron	" 8	1	Steiner Rd. Sink	Rosche, Brownstein
	" 9	1	Hickox Road	Bourne

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Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Whistling Swan	Apr. 8	1	Wolcottsville	Rosche, Brownstein
"	" 8	1	Fuhrmann Blvd.	Bourne
*Snow Goose	" 5	1	Shelby Sinks	Nathan, Axtells et al
*Blue Goose	" 8	1	Oak Orchard	Rosche, Brownstein
*European Widgeon	" 4	1	Mud Lake, Ontario	Salisburys
*Common Scoter	" 26	11	Lake Ontario	Brockners
Sharp-sh. Hawk	" 5F	7	South Shore L. Erie	Brockners
"	" 5	1	Crystal Lake	Rosche, Blowers
*Broad-wing. Hawk	" 16	1	Jennings Road	Bourne
"	" 18	3	Oak Orchard, Stage Rd.	Kivett
Rough-leg. Hawk	" 21L	1	Lakeview Airport	Bourne
Osprey	" 19	2	Silver Creek	Brockners
*Pigeon Hawk	" 13	1	Hickox Road	Bourne
*Sora	" 26	1	Java	Rosche, Clark, Krayna
"	" 30	1	East Eden Pond	Bourne
*Upland Plover	" 18	1	Elma	Coggeshall
"	" 19	2	Decew Falls, Ont.	F. Salisbury
Spotted Sandpiper	" 18	1	Java Lake	Rosche
"	" 18	1	Beaverdams, Ont.	Salisbury
*Solitary Sandpiper	" 25	1	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Clark, Krayna
"	" 30	1	Hickox Road	Bourne
*Greater Yellowlegs	" 5	1	Stafford's Pond	Bourne
"	" 8	1	Oak Orchard	Rosche, Brownstein
Lesser Yellowlegs	" 18	1,1	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Clark, Krayna
"	" 19	2	Wolcottsville	Rosche
"	" 19	3	Cassadaga	Brockners
*Pectoral Sandpiper	" 11	21	Mud Lake, Ontario	Salisburys
*Dunlin	" 8		Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Woldman
*Little Gull	" 4	1	Niagara on the Lake, Ont.	Andrle et al
*Common Tern	" 10	2	Niagara Falls	Rosche
"	" 18	2	Mayville	Elderkin
Caspian Tern	" 26	7	Dunkirk	Mitchell
*Barn Owl	" 1	1	Tonawanda Creek Rd.	Wendlings
Barred Owl	" 8	1	Oak Orchard	Rosche, Brownstein
"	" 23	1	South Lake St., Hmbg.	Bourne
Short-eared Owl	" 3	1	South Creek Road	Bourne
"	" 4	1	Elma	Coggeshall
*Saw-whet Owl	" 25, 26	1,1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Clark, Krayna
*Chimney Swift	" 25	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Woldman
*Yellow-b. Sapsucker	" 2	2	Creekside Dr.,	
"	"		Niagara Falls	Heilborn
"	" 3	1	Grand Island	Webster, Rathbun
*Tree Swallow	" 4,5	1,2	Java Lake	Rosche, Blowers
"	" 7	4	Elma	Coggeshall
*Bank Swallow	" 20	4	East Eden Pond	Bourne
Rough-w. Swallow	" 26	11	Buffalo-Dunkirk	Mitchell
"	" 26	8	Wyoming County	Rosche, Clark, Krayna
Barn Swallow	" 18	1	near Batavia	Rosche et al
*Cliff Swallow	" 17	2	near Audubon Refuge,	
"	"		Java	Mitchell
"	" 28	1	near Bayview	Bourne
*Purple Martin	" 5	1	Gainesville	Smith
"	" 8	2	Arcade	Cooper rep . Rosche
Tufted Titmouse	" 23	1	near Derby	Bourne
*House Wren	" 25	1	East Aurora	Rosche, Clark, Krayna
"	" 26	1	Eagle	Rosche, Clark, Krayna
Carolina Wren	" 29	1	near Angola	Bourne
Brown Thrasher	" 18	2	Eagle	Rosche
"	" 18	1	Creekside Dr., Niagara Falls	Heilborn

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Brown Thrasher	Apr. 18	1	Oliver Pl., Hamburg	Ramsdells
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	" 10	2	Jamestown	Elderkin
	" 11	2	Delaware Park	Brockner
Water Pipit	" 15	50	East Aurora	Coggeshall
	" 16	100	East Eden Pond	Csont, Ramsdell
*Solitary Vireo	" 23	1	near East Eden Pond	Bourne
	" 27	1	Hickox Road	Bourne
Myrtle Warbler	" 18	1	Williamsville	Wright
	" 18	2	Creekside Dr., Niagara Falls	Heilborn
*Pine Warbler	" 24	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
*La. Waterthrush	" 30	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
Evening Grosbeak	"	many	records from many places	
Rufous-s. Towhee	" 5	2	Dunkirk	Brockners
	" 10	1	Oliver Pl., Hamburg	Ramsdells
*Grasshopper Sparrow	" 30	1	Bunting Road	Bourne
*Henslow's Sparrow	" 26	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Clark, Krayna
Wh.-cr. Sp arrow	" 1-30	1	South Hill Rd., Hamburg	Avery
Wh.-th. Sparrow	" 18	1	Springville	True rep. Rosche
	" 19	2	Gainesville	Smith
	" 19	2	Creekside Dr., Niagara Falls	Heilborn
Fox Sparrow	" 7	1	South Lake St., Hamburg	Bourne
	" 11	8	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
Lapland Longspur	" 16	3	North Boston Road	Bourne
Snow Bunting	" 1	1000	Arcade	Praemassings
	" 6	4	Jennings Road	Bourne

Species and subspecies previously recorded:	121
Additional species and subspecies recorded in this issue	44
Total to date:	165

APRIL BIRD COUNT...April 12th, 1959

WEATHER

The weather conditions on April 12th, 1959 were the beginning of a two week dry period with cooler temperatures than those prevailing during the first two weeks of the month which were appreciably warmer and wetter than average. The temperature on April 12th ranged from a minimum of 28 degrees to a maximum of 42 degrees in the early afternoon in the Lake Plains region. To the south, in the hilly regions of the Alleghany uplands, a low of 19 degrees was reported during the early morning hours. The average temperature for the area was 35 degrees. The winds were generally easterly at 8.8 m.p.h. Although 57% of possible sunshine was recorded, conditions generally were cloudy. The longest periods of sunshine were in the early morning and again in the late afternoon. Lake Erie was largely devoid of open water, and had the heaviest concentrations of shore ice in years. To the north and east of the City of Buffalo the generally heavy precipitation of the preceding month was responsible for flooding the sinks in the area between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario resulting in heavy concentrations of waterfowl at Oak Orchard, Shelby, and Wolcottsville.

COVERAGE

Eighty-seven observers in approximately 30 parties covered wholly or in part, twenty-five of the twenty-eight sectional divisions. Areas #7, #17 and #19 were not covered.

GENERAL SUMMARY AND COMPARISONS

WATERFOWL - Eleven Red-necked Grebes were recorded, the second highest total in sixteen years, reflecting the general increase of records in this area for this species for the second consecutive year. A rather appreciable increase in the number of Horned Grebes was recorded (376) for the first time in four years. Swans were below average, perhaps because of the relatively late census date. Pintail Ducks were recorded in large numbers, the third largest total in sixteen years. Other ducks were reported in average numbers with the exception of the Canvasback, the total (162) reflecting the paucity of records in recent census years. The 36,133 Canada Geese recorded represent the highest total (previous high, 25,722 in 1958) in sixteen years.

MISCELLANEOUS - The 16 Marsh Hawks recorded represent the second lowest total in sixteen years. For the second consecutive year no Bald Eagles were reported although records of immature birds sighted in the area during the general period are encouraging. The report of a Common Gallinule represents the first record for this species in the last sixteen year period. The record of a Spotted Sandpiper is only the second for this period. The reports of Pectoral Sandpipers totaling 143 birds represent a rather dramatic increase, the previous high in the sixteen year period being 46 in 1952. 277 Common Terns represents the second highest record during the sixteen year period. One individual of this species was recorded in 1952 reflecting the unusually early arrival date. Even more exciting were the records of seven Caspian Terns, the first for the sixteen year period checked by the compiler.

Tree Swallows were reported in unusually large numbers (515 birds). Thirty-three Rough-winged Swallows and six Barn Swallows were also reported. A Western Meadowlark was reported for the first time in sixteen years.

Perhaps the outstanding records for the census were the report of the European Black-headed Gull from Niagara-On-The-Lake, Ontario and the Common Egrets (2) from the Grand River marshes near Dunnville, Ontario.

A total of 125 species was recorded.

TERRITORIES AND OBSERVERS

The following territories are those defined by the map "Sectional Divisions of Territory of the Buffalo Ornithological Society" which have been available for the use of members since May, 1956. The list gives the number of each territory and the name of a place in the territory. Underlined names represent the compiler for each division where more than one observer is mentioned.

Territories 1 and 2, Fonthill and Thorold, Ontario - Jointly covered by Bernard Nathan, Fred Salisbury and George North. Also Dan Salisbury, Bert Lowe, D. Putnam, James Braunberns, Miss Mary Louise Emerson, Miss Marjorie Emerson and Raymond Lowes.

Territory 3, Wilson - G. John Lehrer

Territory 4, Middleport - Dr. and Mrs. Harold Axtell

Territory 5, Oak Orchard - Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klabunde and George North and members of the Hamilton Field Naturalists Club.

Territory 6, Port Maitland, Ontario - Edward Seeber, Hart Kivitt and Irwin Woldman

Territory 7, Lowbanks, Ontario - not covered.

Territory 8, Fort Erie, Ontario - Mrs. Agnes Abrams, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ulrich

Territory 9, Grand Island - (Section north from Grand Island Bridge along the Niagara River to Niagara Falls, N.Y.) Joseph F. Thill, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Andrie. No report received concerning Grand Island proper.

Territory 10, Akron - Harold D. Mitchell

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring the integrity of the data and for providing a clear audit trail. The second part of the document describes the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. It includes a detailed description of the data collection process, which involves the use of specialized equipment and software. The third part of the document discusses the results of the analysis and the conclusions that have been drawn from the data. It includes a detailed description of the data analysis process, which involves the use of statistical methods and computer simulations. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the results and the recommendations that have been made. It includes a detailed description of the data interpretation process, which involves the use of expert judgment and experience.

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April Bird Count (con't.)

Territory 11, Buffalo - Dr. Arthur Freitag

Territory 12, Lancaster - Miss Marie A. Wendling, Miss Margaret Wendling, Miss Nancy Greenman, Miss Gertfude Webster

Territory 13, Batavia - Mrs. Ory L. Pixley, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Annabal, Max Mason, George Maharrey, Miss Gail Seamonds, Richard Beebe, George Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hanson.

Territory 14, Hamburg - Mrs. Anna Mae Bacon

Territory 15, Java - Richard C. Rosche, Arthur Clark, Anthony Krayna, William Osenkarski

Territory 16, Angola - Miss Francis M. Rew, Miss Francis Rathbun

Territory 17, Cattaraugus - not covered

Territory 18, Delevan - Thomas L. Bourne

Territory 19, Fillmore - not covered

Territory 20, Dunkirk - Dr. Willard F. Stanley, Miss Theresa Schober, Dr. and Mrs. Elmer Musacchio, Miss Virginia Meierhoffer, D. Bole, J. Drew, J. Clark

Territory 21, Cherry Creek - Clarence Beal, Miss Carl Belknap, Mr. and Mrs. O. Gilbert Burgeson, Mrs. Mabel Lawson, Claude Parker, Ronald Carlson, Sydney Taylor, Gustavous Bentley, William Mealy, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Swanson, Annabelle Hiller, Mrs. Pillsbury and observers Waterman, Sigworth, Halverson, Chitwood and Westrom.

Territory 22, Sherman - (rep. Beal) Ronald Anderson, James Knott, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hoyle.

Territory 23, Frewsburg - (rep. Beal) Ronald Anderson, James Knott, Mrs. Pillsbury, Robert Hallquist

Territory 24, Allegany State Park - Miss Elma Bowen, Miss Lena Turner, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Eaton

Territory 25, Allegany - Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Eaton

Territory 26, Cuba Reservoir - Mr. and Mrs. Henning B. Von Arnim

Territory 27, Bolivar - Mrs. Florence T. Maddren, Mrs. Ted McClure, Mrs. Charles Foster, Miss Doris Wentworth (rep. Von Arnims)

Territory 28 - Belmont - Mrs. Dorothy Baker

SPECIES RECORDED

Figures in parentheses indicate territories where the particular species was seen. * - indicates the first record for the year.

Common Loon	38	Ring-necked Duck	247
Red-necked Grebe	11 (1,2,4,24)	Canvasback	162
Horned Grebe	376	Greater Scaup	1,545
Pied-billed Grebe	54	Lesser Scaup	877
*Double-crested Cormorant	2 (3)	Common Goldeneye	881
Great Blue Heron	83	Bufflehead	395
*Common Egret	2 (3)	Old Squaw	1,547
American Bittern	3 (13,23)	White-winged Scoter	61 (1,4,5,6)
*Mute Swan	2 (14, 18)	Ruddy Duck	26
Whistling Swan	22	Hooded Merganser	168
Canada Goose	36,133	Common Merganser	1,011
Blue Goose	2 (5)	Red-breasted Merganser	846
Mallard	250	Turkey Vulture	33
Black Duck	311	Sharp-shinned Hawk	6
Gadwall	1 (13)	Cooper's Hawk	2
Pintail	6,574	Red-tailed Hawk	44
Green-winged Teal	33	Red-shouldered Hawk	19
Blue-winged Teal	139	Rough-legged Hawk	1 (5)
American Widgeon	225	Marsh Hawk	16
Shoveller	4 (13,16)	*Osprey	6(5,13,15,16,21)
Wood Duck	57	Sparrow Hawk	78
Redhead	24	Ruffed Grouse	18

April Bird Count (cont.)

Ring-necked Pheasant	63	Red-breasted Nuthatch	6 (8,20,23,24)
*Common Gallinule	1 (16)	Brown Creeper	86
American Coot	117	Winter Wren	30
Killdeer	203	Carolina Wren	2 (8,27)
Woodcock	8	Brown Thrasher	1 (6)
Common Snipe	35	Robin	3,204
*Spotted Sandpiper	1 (15)	Hermit Thrush	1 (1)
Greater Yellowlegs	17	Eastern Bluebird	20
*Lesser Yellowlegs	8 (6,10,15,20)	Golden-crowned Kinglet	227
Pectoral Sandpiper	143 (6,10,16,20,23)	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	37
Glaucous Gull	1 (6)	Water Pipit	5 (8,22)
Great Black-backed Gull	8	Cedar Waxwing	24 (1,11)
Herring Gull	1,226	Starling	12,414
Ring-billed Gull	6,017	Myrtle Warbler	4 (20,21)
Bonaparte's Gull	5,184	House Sparrow	2,337
Common Tern	277	Eastern Meadowlark	935
*Caspian Tern	7 (1,4,6)	*Western Meadowlark	1 (13)
Rock Dove	223	Red-winged Blackbird	14,201
Mourning Dove	397	Common Grackle	7,542
Screech Owl	1	Rusty Blackbird	206
Great Horned Owl	5 (1,12,15,23)	Brown-headed Cowbird	1,193
Long-eared Owl	3 (3,5)	Cardinal	80
Short-eared Owl	3 (5)	Evening Grosbeak	118 (14,15,21,23,25,27)
Belted Kingfisher	110	Purple Finch	83
Yellow-shafted Flicker	231	Pine Siskin	90 (24)
Pileated Woodpecker	7 (13,21,23)	Goldfinch	89
Red-bellied Woodpecker	1 (4)	Rufous-sided Towhee	17
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	23	Savannah Sparrow	143
Hairy Woodpecker	29	Vesper Sparrow	126
Downy Woodpecker	88	Slate-colored Junco	1,793
Eastern Phoebe	63	Tree Sparrow	679
Horned Lark (praticola)	179	Chipping Sparrow	7 (6,22,23)
Tree Swallow	515	Field Sparrow	30
*Rough-winged Swallow	33 (13,21)	White-crowned Sparrow	1 (14)
*Barn Swallow	6 (5,13,21,23)	White-throated Sparrow	16 (14,24,25,27)
Purple Martin	34	Fox Sparrow	33
Blue Jay	178	Swamp Sparrow	20
Common Crow	1,187	Song Sparrow	1,345
Black-capped Chickadee	332		
Tufted Titmouse	4 (20,21)		
White-breasted Nuthatch	85		

ALSO RECORDED

European Black-headed Gull	1 (1)
Bob-white Quail	17 (13)

Joseph F. Thill, Leader

* * * * *

McCARTY HILL

Summer is birding season, or rather it should be. The birds are plentiful, the weather pleasant, business activities are at a low ebb. There seems to be no reason why the statisticians aren't swamped with reports. Somehow, they aren't. The hardy souls that stood on the brink of Niagara last winter, red nosed and numb fingered, peering through ice fogged lenses at nondescript Laridae are gone when summer comes. They murmur something about mosquitos and poison ivy and then vanish until the Shorebird Census. A most unaccountable situation. One, however, for which we have a remedy. McCarty Hill!

McCarty Hill (con't.)

A little over a mile southwest of Ellicottville on the topographic map, but a good deal over three times that by road, the brown concentric lines define an elevation of 2304 feet named McCarty Hill. This height is about 1600 feet higher than the elevation of Buffalo. An ecological rule of thumb states that an increase of 100 feet in elevation is equal to a northward advance of one degree of latitude. This would place our hill, in terms of climate, in the latitude of Churchill, well on the northern end of Hudson Bay. Perhaps this is a little too much of a good thing. I might venture that this rule applies with a great deal more accuracy in the western mountains than it does here in the east. In any event, the greater elevation will produce a somewhat lower average temperature than that of Buffalo. In addition to the difference in temperature, McCarty Hill has another environmental feature of the north. Back in the days of the Civilian Conservation Corps well over a hundred acres of spruces were planted near the crest. These trees are now about twenty feet in height and they form dense groves. I am told that a walk down the pathways that have been left between the groves reminds one very much of similar walks in the Adirondacks. A little below the crest of the hill belts of Red Pines have been planted and these also are fairly well grown. The whole effect is that of finding a little piece of the north woods within easy reach of our homes.

The area surrounding McCarty Hill is owned by the state and is maintained as a hunting and forestry preserve. The easiest way of finding the area is to drive through Ellicottville following route 219 to the little town of Great Valley. Just at the edge of the town, before you cross the bridge, a road called Mutton Hollow Road leads off to the right. This road winds up through a lovely valley into the forestry preserve and up McCarty Hill to the fire tower and spruce groves at its crest. On either side of this road there are other large plantations of pines and spruces and one area of tamarack. Most of the preserve is second growth woodland, principally maple, beech and hemlock with some oak.

Our interest is drawn to this area principally by the discovery last July of Myrtle Warblers and Golden-Crowned Kinglets in the spruces at the summit of the hill. The kinglets were a family group of five to seven and although the birds were well fledged they were obviously juveniles. Their plumage was fluffy and loose and, although their flight through the spruce thicket was adequate, they were far from finished aviators. Many landings were of the 'just made it' type. They were foraging and as they moved through the thicket the youngsters inspected me from, literally, an arms reach. It would appear most probable that this brood had been hatched there in the spruce groves. The Myrtle Warblers seen were a male and a female. They were seen on two different days in the same area and it is a possibility that they too were nesting in the spruces. On one of the trips last summer Bob Andrie saw a male Bay-Breasted Warbler in the same area. All of these species are birds that normally nest in the spruce belt of the north or in the higher Alleghenies to the east. We have one record of an unsuccessful nesting attempt by Golden-Crowned Kinglets in our area. This was in a big spruce in Hamburg Cemetery. We do not know if either of the warblers nested. There are old reports of nesting Myrtle Warblers within our territory but I know nothing of their validity. As for the Bay-Breasted Warbler, Griscom mentions in his Birds of Massachusetts that summering stragglers are positively recorded although there is no satisfactory or convincing evidence of their breeding in that state. This might well be the case with both of these warblers. The migration pattern in the spring of 1958 was neither clear nor usual. A great high pressure cell dominated all of the Great Lakes area during much of May. The low pressure areas that usually bring migration waves in their warm sectors traveled around the southern edge of this high. Under these conditions migration was late and the season was such that straggling might be expected. The warblers that we saw may have been non-breeding stragglers, they may have been late birds that found an attractive pocket of a suitable nesting habitat and may or may not be the beginning of a colony in our area. Perhaps there have been some northern birds breeding in these high elevation spruces for some time. Further birding in that area can tell us if the birds are breeding there and in what numbers.

McCarty Hill (con't.)

Even if these birds of the north had not been seen, there would still be good reason for birders to visit McCarty Hill and Mutton Hollow. In the first place, our explorations have only taken us to a few spots along the roads. Many other inviting conifer plantations and areas of deciduous woods exist all up and down the valley. There are places for the athletic where hills must be climbed and other areas just as inviting a few steps from the road. All of these areas are ornithologically unexplored. In the second place, the entire valley provides wonderful summer birding. As the road winds up the valley toward McCarty Hill we will find Mourning Warblers singing loudly by the roadside competing with the Chestnut-sided and Magnolias. The evenings must produce a lovely chorus as both Wood and Hermit Thrushes have been recorded there and Swainson's Thrush is a resident of Allegheney Park to the south and has been collected in the next valley. On one of my visits last summer I was greeted by a Purple Finch singing from the topmost branch of a spruce near the summit. Nearby we shall also hear the Slate-Colored Junco singing its trill, a nest and eggs of this species ~~was~~ found last year. Even the drive down to Ellicottville is productive for birders as there are a few colonies of Cliff Swallows nesting on barns along Route 219.

This interesting area has more to offer than birds, there are many plants and wild flowers that will divert the birder. The trails and fire lanes in the conifer plantations are so ft underfoot with moss and we may find the big yellow, orange and white Fly Amanita mushrooms in the carpet of dead needles beneath the spruces. Indian Pipes may be found pushing their dead white stems up through the fallen leaves. The Ragged Fringed Orchid has been found along the road, and back in the woods the plants that had borne pink moccasin flowers.

An absorbing adjunct to birding is the identification of butterflies. A copy of The Butterflies of the Niagara Frontier Region by William Wild will acquaint the birder with the butterflies of our area. Then these species may be looked up in Klots' A Field Guide to the Butterflies and the birder will find that butterfly identification is possible with binoculars as well as with a net and killing jar. Incidentally, Klots' book is one that is so complete and well arranged, so perfectly done that any naturalist, whether he has a major interest in butterflies or not, will find much of interest in it. In the McCarty Hill area we will find many of the common species including at least two species of the genus *Speyeria*, the *Fritillaries*, and two subspecies of *Limenitis arthemis*, the Red Spotted Purple and the White Admiral. Where the road turns and, leaving the valley, begins to climb McCarty Hill in earnest I have twice seen the Pearly Eye, Lethe portlandia which Wild calls rare in our area.

When you go to Mutton Hollow you may be sure that deer will see you although you may not see them. There are many other mammals as well. I have found beaver cuttings in the past and once in the fall I found a young porcupine waddling through a thicket that had grown up around some old apple trees. Once too, I found the large, clawed tracks of a bear in the snow.

Over the weekend of the 13th and 14th of June the Buffalo Ornithological Society will have a field trip to this inviting area. It will be a camping trip but for those less staunch individuals there is hotel or motel accommodations in Great Valley, Ellicottville and Salamanca, all only minutes away by car. We hope that this trip will bring new and interesting ornithological records for the BOS but it is certain that this trip will bring a great deal of pleasure to those that participate. Oh yes, there is very little poison ivy in the area and it is easily avoided and I have never had to use my mosquito repellent in Mutton Hollow or on McCarty Hill!

R.D. Coggeshall

McCarty Hill (con't.)

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R.D. Coggeshall

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1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The investigator must first identify the problem and then determine the scope of the study. The next step is to design the study. This involves determining the methods to be used and the data to be collected. The third step is to collect the data. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The fourth step is to analyze the data. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The fifth step is to interpret the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The sixth step is to write the report. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The seventh step is to present the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The eighth step is to discuss the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The ninth step is to conclude the study. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The tenth step is to publish the results. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study.

Journal of Management Education

OAK ORCHARD TRIP

Marie Wendling and I were co-leaders of the April 5 combined trip of the Buffalo Ornithological and Buffalo Audubon Societies, in which we were joined by several members of the Izaak Walter League as our guests.

We first visited the quarry of the Buffalo Crushed Stone Company near Harris Hill, where we found Horned Grebes, Redheads, Canvasbacks and Scaups. It was quite cool in the morning, during our visit to the sinks in Clarence and Newstead, where we found dozens of Pintails, a few Canada Geese, Mallards, Black Ducks, Baldpates, Goldeneyes and Hooded Mergansers.

At Wolcottville, we drove through a few inches of water on Ditch Road, but saw hundreds of Pintails and thousands of Geese, plus four Whistling Swans.

We lunched while parked along the Alabama-Medina Road, watching a concentration of several thousand geese, and saw thousands more at Stafford's Pond, about 14,000 in all, during the day. At 1:30 we met at the farmhouse, serving as the Headquarters of the new 10,000 acre government refuge, under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to hear Mr. Lawrence S. Smith, Refuge Manager, tell about their plans for the area, while showing slides illustrating problems so far encountered. Some of our Rochester friends joined us to hear Mr. Smith's interesting talk.

After the meeting, many of us saw the Blue Goose which had been located by Miss Webster not far to the west of the Headquarter's Building. Others saw 2 Snow Geese, Blue-Winged Teal and Wood Ducks; a few Turkey Vultures were seen. We all missed Bluebirds which we had hoped to see, but which seemed to be unusually rare this spring.

The weather moderated in the afternoon and this helped to make the day more enjoyable for all.

Harold D. Mitchell

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

June 10 - Bird Movies

June 24 - Picnic Meeting at Old Fort Erie. Bring your supper. Meet at the Peace Bridge at 6:00 P.M. or at the Old Fort at 6:30. Call K. Praemassing, AT. 1618* if you need transportation.

There are no meetings during July and August.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

June 5,6,7 - Annual Meeting of the New York State Federation of Bird Clubs at Watertown, New York

Sunday, June 7 - Breeding Bird Count, Alexander Preserve, Zoar Valley. Leader: Edward Seeber, LI. 2058*. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the south side of City Hall. Please contact leader if you will participate.

June 13, 14 - Week-end Foray at McCarty Hill near Ellicottsville, N.Y. to search for Myrtle and Bay-breasted Warblers. Leader: Robert Coggeshall, CY. 6424.* Please call leader if you will participate.

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the [redacted] in the [redacted] area.

2. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

3. The [redacted] is believed to be a [redacted] organization, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

4. The [redacted] is believed to be a [redacted] organization, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

5. The [redacted] is believed to be a [redacted] organization, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

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7. The [redacted] is believed to be a [redacted] organization, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

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Program - Field Trips (con't.)

June 28 - Breeding Bird Count, Alexander Preserve, Zoar Valley. Leader: Edward Seeber, LI. 2058.* Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the south side of City Hall. Please call leader if you will participate.

July 26 - Canadian Shore of Lake Erie for Shorebirds. Leader: Gertrude Webster, PA. 7768*. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your lunch.

* - It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

* * *

NOTE - Back issues of The Prothonotary are available at \$.15 per copy. Mail your request and remittance to the treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, N.Y.

* * *

TERRITORY OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The territory within which the Society's most active work shall be made, and to which the permanent records shall be confined, shall include all that portion of the State of New York which lies west of a line following Route 98 from Lake Ontario to Batavia; Route 63 from Batavia to Pavillion; Route 19 from Pavillion to the Allegany County line; and the north and east boundaries of Allegany County to the Pennsylvania State line; together with the adjacent portion of the Province of Ontario east of a line following the road from Rainham Center northward to Route 3, Route 3 eastward to Canboro, the Smithville Road to Smithville, and the road from Smithville to Grimsby Beach.

B.O.S. Constitution, ARTICLE XII, Section 1

* * *

PURPOSE OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The purpose of the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc. shall be the promotion of the scientific study of birds of the territory defined in Article XII of this Constitution, the establishment and maintenance of sanctuaries, and active participation in any other measures aimed at the improvement of conditions affecting birds.

B.O.S. Constitution, ARTICLE I, Section 2.

* * *

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address.

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 25
Number 6



June
1959

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Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

The warm trend of April continued into May and this month's average temperature was 4.8°F above normal. There were low temperatures and frost on the first and sixteenth. May was the first month of the year with precipitation below normal. No storms or high winds occurred. Some of the last lake ice was moving down the Niagara River the second week in the month. Several distinct movements of small land birds took place, particularly during the warmer periods of the second to the sixth and the nineteenth and twentieth. Most passerine species arrived either at normal times or somewhat early but a number were well below average abundance. A few such as the Black-and-white Warbler and the Black-throated Green Warbler, usually recorded in late April, were not seen until the first week in May. Such species as the cuckoos and some of the flycatchers seemed to become suddenly more abundant near the month's end probably indicating a late movement. Lake Erie's water level remained low and there was a fairly good flight of shorebirds along its north shore. The observation of an adult male Louisiana Heron on May 30 along the Allegheny River near St. Bonaventure University was outstanding. Acadian Flycatchers were again found along the Canadian shore of Lake Erie. Of great interest was the discovery of a pair of Wilson's Phalaropes May 26 near Lowbanks, Ontario. Subsequently their nest was found and they succeeded in hatching four young. A Kentucky Warbler, a rare bird in the region, was seen on May 27 in Delaware Park.

Robert F. Andrle

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year

F - " " " " " migration

L - " last " " " "

Common Loon	May 24L	3	Canadian shore L. Erie	Mitchell et al
Horned Grebe	" 21L	1	Long Beach, Ont.	Mitchell, Wright
*D.-cr. Cormorant	" 3	1	over Water Valley	Bourne
	" 9	2	Can.shore Lake Erie	Coggeshall, Andrle, Thill
	" 29L	1	Yacht Harbour, Ont.	Andrle, Axtell
*Louisiana Heron	" 20	1	Allegheny River, St. Bonaventure Un.	Eaton et al

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Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Green-w. Teal	May 31L	1	Oak Orchard Swamp	Schaffner, Brownstein
Amer. Widgeon	" 27	4	Forest Lawn	Schaffner
	" 30L	4	Delaware Park	Brockner
Ring-necked Duck	" 3L	4	American shore L.Erie	Brockners
Lesser Scaup	" 27L	2	Sugarloaf, Ont.	Schaffner
Common Goldeneye	" 24	1	Canadian shore L.Erie	Mitchell et al
Oldsquaw	" 27L	2(freshly dead)		
			Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Schaffner
White-w. Scoter	" 24L	9	Red House Lake	Elderkin
Ruddy Duck	" 24	4	Mud Lake, Ont.	Mitchell, Brockner et al
	" 27	5	Mud Lake, Ont.	Schaffner
Broad-wing. Hawk	" 30	1	Tonawanda Indian Reservation	Nathan et al
	" 31	1	near Jamestown	Elderkin
Sora	" 7	1	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
	" 10	1	East Aurora	Mitchell, Greene
*Semipalm. Plover	" 9	2	Can.shore Lake Erie	Coggeshall, Andrie, Thill
	" 21	1	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
*Black-bell. Plover	" 24	2	Canadian shore L.Erie	Mitchell, Brockners et al
	" 25	3	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Schaffner
*Ruddy Turnstone	" 9	2	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Andrie, Coggeshall, Thill
	" 24	36	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Mitchell, Brockners et al
*Whimbrel	" 21	53	Long Beach, Ont.	Mitchell, Wright
	" 24	187	Canadian shore L.Erie	Mitchell, Brockners et al
	" 27L	8	Morgan Point, Ont.	Schaffner
Solitary Sandpiper	" 31L	1	Oak Orchard Swamp	Schaffner, Brownstein
*Willet	" 2		Erie Beach, Ont.	Nathan, Emersons
Greater Yellowlegs	" 24L	1	Canadian shore L.Erie	Brockners
Lesser Yellowlegs	" 21L	1	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
*Knot	" 24	6	Canadianshore L. Erie	Mitchell et al
*W.rump Sandpiper	" 24	3	Wilson Bay, Ont.	Mitchell et al
	" 27	3	Port Colborne, Ont.	Schaffner
*Least Sandpiper	" 17-25	5	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
	" 24	1	Can. shore Lake Erie	Mitchell, Brockners et al
	" 25	7	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner
	" 30	27	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
Dunlin	" 9	2	Canadian shore L.Erie	Coggeshall, Andrie, Thill
	" 24L	200	Canadian shore L.Erie	Mitchell, Brockners et al
S.-b. Dowitcher	" 24	4	Port Colborne, Ont.	Brockners
Semipalm. Sandpiper	" 27	203	Can.shore Lake Erie	Schaffner
	" 30	4	Delaware Pk.-Forest Lawn	Brockner
Sanderling	" 24	7	Can.shore Lake Erie	Mitchell, Brockners et al
*Wilson's Phalarope	" 26, 29, 31	2	Willow Bay, Ont.	Axtell, Andrie
Caspian Tern	" 5	2	Athol Springs	Bourne
	" 24	2	Can.shore Lake Erie	Brockners
	" 29	2	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Andrie, Axtell
*Black Tern	" 1	7	Bay View	Bourne
	" 7	3	Western Wyoming Cty.	Rosche, Blowers
*Yellow-b. Cuckoo	" 11	1	East Aurora	Coggeshall
	" 13	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
*Black-b. Cuckoo	" 13	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
Saw-whet Owl	" 2-29	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche et al
*Whip-poor-will	" 2	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche et al
	" 6	2	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Rosche
*Common Nighthawk	" 11	2	Jamestown	Elderkin
	" 20	200	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Nathan
Chimney Swift	" 2	1	Elma	Coggeshall
*Ruby-th. Hummingbird	7, 12	1, 1	Creekside Dr., Niagara Falls	Heilborn

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Ruby-th. Hummingbird	May 13	1	Long Ave., Hamburg	Bourne
*Red-headed Wdpkr.	" 5	1	Athol Sp rings	Bourne
"	" 7	1	Jamestown	Elderkin
*Eastern Kingbird	" 2	3	Western Wyoming Cty.	Rosche et al
"	" 3	2	Onoville	Elderkin
*Gr. Cr. Flycatcher	" 3	1	Onoville	Elderkin
"	" 3	1	East Aurora	Coggeshall
"	" 7	1	Creekside Dr.,	
			Niagara Falls	Heilborn
Yellow-b. Flycatcher	" 18,21	1,1	Hamburg	Bourne
Acadian Flycatcher	" 29	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Andrle, Axtell
*Traill's Flycatcher	" 20	3	Jamestown	Elderkin
"	" 21	1	Dunnville, Ont.	Mitchell, Wright
*Least Flycatcher	" 6	3	Jamestown	Elderkin
"	" 7	1	Near Warsaw	Rosche, Blowers
Red-br. Nuthatch	" 14,16	1	Cliff St., Niagara Falls	Rogerson
Brown Creeper	" 31	2	(singing) Oak Orchard Swamp	Nathan et al
Carolina Wren	" 3	1	American shore L. Erie	Brockners
"	" 10	2	Grand Island	Mitchell, Greene
Long-b. Marsh Wren	" 24	3	Grand River, Ont.	Brockners
*Short-b. Marsh Wren	" 14	1	Jennings Rd., Erie Co.	Bourne
"	" 31	2	Meadville Rd.,	
			Genesee Co.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Mockingbird	" 18	1	Long Ave., Hamburg	Bourne
*Catbird	" 7	1	Cliff St.	Rogerson
"	" 7	1	Creekside Dr.	Heilborn
"	" 7	2	Onoville	Elderkin
"	" 7	7	Western Wyoming Co.	Rosche, Blowers
"	" 7	2	Prospect Lawn Cemetery	Bourne
*Wood Thrush	" 2	6	Youngstown-Wilson	
			Cemeteries	Tulinoffs
"	" 2	1	Elma	Coggeshall
"	" 2	2	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
*Swainson's Thrush	" 11	1	East Aurora	Coggeshall
"	" 12	1	Creekside Dr., Nia. Falls	Heilborn
"	" 31L	1	Buffalo-Clarence	Brockner
*Gray-ch. Thrush	" 9	1	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Andrle, Coggeshall, Thill
"	" 30L	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Brockner
*Veery	" 2	1	Delaware Park	Brockner
"	" 2	2	Youngstown-Wilson Cem.	Tulinoffs
Blue-gr. Gnatcatcher	" 2	1	Delaware Park	Brockner
"	" 4	1	Prospect Lawn Cem.	Bourne
Water Pipit	" 1	26	Fedick Road	Bourne
"	" 1	3	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche
"	" 2	2	Java Lake	Rosche et al
*Yellow-th. Vireo	" 3	1	Onoville	Elderkin
Yellow-th. Vireo	" 9	1	Can. shore Lake Erie	Coggeshall, Andrle, Thill
*Red-eyed Vireo	" 6	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Freitag
"	" 10	3	Clymer	Elderkin
*Philadelphia Vireo	" 14	2	Jamestown	Elderkin
"	" 15	1	East Aurora	Coggeshall
"	" 24	3	Can. shore Lake Erie	Mitchell et al
"	" 27L	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Schaffner
*Warbling Vireo	" 5,6	2,4	Jamestown	Elderkin
"	" 5	1	Camp Road	Bourne
"	" 6	3	Niagara Falls	Rosche
"	" 6	1	Elma	Coggeshall

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Bl. & Wh. Warbler	May	2	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Brockner
"	"	2	6	Youngstown-Wilson	
				Cemeteries	Tulinoffs
"	"	2	1	Cliff St., Nia. Falls	Rogerson
*Golden-w. Warbler	"	7	1	Cuba Lake	Eaton
*Blue-w. Warbler	"	3	1	Versailles	Brockners
"	"	6	1	Jamestown	Elderkin
*Brewster's" Warbler	"	10	1	Gowanda	Andrles
"	"	14	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Freitag
*Tennessee Warbler	"	6	2	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Freitag
"	"	30,31L	1,1	Buffalo-Clarence	Brockner
*Nashville Warbler	"	1,2	1	Elma	Coggeshall
"	"	2	1	Delaware Park	Brockner
"	"	2	1	Gainesville	Smith
"	"	2	2	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
*Parula Warbler	"	24	2	Can.shore Lake Erie	Brockners
"	"	27L	1	Delaware Park	Schaffner
*Yellow Warbler	"	2,3	2,3	Youngstown-Wilson Cem.	Tulinoffs
"	"	3	1	Wanakah	Brockners
"	"	3	3,2	Elma, East Aurora	Coggeshall
"	"	3	6	Frewsburg	Elderkin
*Magnolia Warbler	"	2,3	5,3	Youngstown-Wilson Cem.	Tulinoffs
"	"	6	1	Forest Lawn Cem.	Freitag
"	"	6	2	Jamestown	Elderkin
*Cape May Warbler	"	7	2	Hickox Road	Bourne
"	"	9	1	Gainesville	Smith
*Bl.-thr. Bl. Warbler	"	2,3	3,2	Youngstown-Wilson Cem.	Tulinoffs
"	"	6	3	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Freitag
*Bl.-th.Gr. Warbler	"	2	2	Youngstown-Wilson	
				Cemeteries	Tulinoffs
"	"	2	1	Allegheny State Park	Heilborn
"	"	2	3	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche et al
"	"	2	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
*Cerulean Warbler	"	15	1	East Aurora	Coggeshall
*Blackburnian Warbler	"	2,3	1,2	Youngstown-Wilson Cemeteries	Tulinoffs
"	"	2	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
"	"	3	1	East Aurora	Coggeshall
*Chestnut-s. Warbler	"	6,7	1,3	Forest Lawn	Freitag
"	"	6,7	2,2	Jamestown, Onoville	Elderkin
*Bay-br. Warbler	"	7	5	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Freitag
"	"	13	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
"	"	24L	2	Jamestown	Elderkin
Blackpoll Warbler	"	21	2	Jamestown	Elderkin
"	"	21	10	Wyoming County	Rosche
"	"	21	3	East Aurora	"
"	"	22	1	Gainesville	Smith
"	"	31L	5	Tonawanda Indian	
				Reservation	Schaffner, Brownstein
*Palm Warbler	"	3	1	East Aurora	Coggeshall
"	"	7	2	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Freitag
*Ovenbird	"	3	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Freitag
"	"	4	2	Gainesville	Smith
*Nor. Waterthrush	"	2	5	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche et al
"	"	9	1	American shore L.Erie	Brockners
La. Waterthrush	"	3	1	Gowanda	Brockners
*Kentucky Warbler	"	27	1	Delaware Pk.	Greene rep. Mitchell
Mourning Warbler	"	24	1	Abino Hills, Ont.	Brockners

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping. It states that all transactions must be recorded in a timely and accurate manner, and that the records must be maintained for a minimum of five years.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the auditor in verifying the accuracy of the records. It states that the auditor must perform a thorough review of the records and must report any discrepancies to the appropriate authorities.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the consequences of failing to maintain accurate records. It states that individuals or organizations that fail to comply with the record-keeping requirements may be subject to fines and penalties.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of training and education in ensuring compliance with the record-keeping requirements. It states that individuals involved in the financial system must receive appropriate training and education to ensure that they are able to maintain accurate records.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls in ensuring the accuracy of the records. It states that organizations must implement effective internal controls to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded and that the records are maintained in a secure and accessible manner.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in the financial system. It states that all transactions must be transparent and that the records must be accessible to the appropriate authorities for review and audit.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the record-keeping system. It states that organizations must regularly review and evaluate their record-keeping system to ensure that it remains effective and efficient.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of collaboration and communication between the various stakeholders in the financial system. It states that all parties involved must work together to ensure that the record-keeping system is properly implemented and maintained.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest developments in record-keeping technology and practices. It states that organizations must regularly update their record-keeping system to reflect changes in technology and best practices.

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Yellowthroat	May 5	1	Gainesville	Smith
	" 6	1	Hickox Road	Bourne
*Yellow-br. Chat.	" 9	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Coggeshall, Andrie, Thill
	" 12	1	Lakeside Cemetery	Bourne
	" 31	5	Tonawanda Indian Reservation	Nathan et al
*Hooded Warbler	" 7	1	East Aurora	Rosche, Blowers
	" 11	3	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
*Wilson's Warbler	" 9	2	Canadian shore L.Erie	Coggeshall, Andrie, Thill
	" 13	1	Cliff St., Niagara Falls	Rogerson
	" 28L	1	Delaware Park	Schaffner, Brownstein
*Canada Warbler	" 7	4	Clymer	Elderkin
	" 10	1	Grand Island	Mitchell, Greene
*American Redstart	" 6	3	Hickox Road	Bourne
	" 7	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Freitag
	" 7	2	Onoville	Elderkin
	" 7	1	East Aurora	Rosche, Blowers
*Bobolink	" 2	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
	" 6	1	Elma	Coggeshall
West. Meadowlark	" 24	1	near Stromness, Ont.	Mitchell et al
	" 31	2	near Silver Creek	Axtells
*Orchard Oriole	" 8	1	Long Road, Hamburg	Bourne
	" 9	2	Can.shore L.Erie	Coggeshall, Andrie, Thill
	" 10	1	East Aurora	Mitchell, Greene
*Baltimore Oriole	" 2	2	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
	" 3	1	Versailles	Brockners
*Scarlet Tanager	" 7	1	Creekside Dr., Nia.Falls	Heilborn
	" 7	1	Jamestown	Elderkin
	" 7	1	East Aurora	Rosche, Blowers
*Rose-br. Grosbeak	" 3	2	Gowanda	Brockners
	" 3	2	Onoville	Elderkin
	" 7	2	Creekside Dr., Niagara Falls	Heilborn
*Indigo Bunting	" 7	1	Cuba Lake	Eaton
	" 9	1	Can.shore Lake Erie	Coggeshall, Andrie, Thill
	" 10	1	Grand Island	Mitchell, Greene
Grasshopper Sparrow	" 3	2	Evans	Brockners
Henslow's Sparrow	" 3	1	Derby	Brockners
	" 3	3	Elma	Coggeshall
Wh.-cr. Sparrow	" 2,3F	10,6	Youngstown-Wilson Cemeteries	Tulinoffs
	" 3	2	Angola	Brockners
	" 3	6	Onoville	Elderkin
Fox Sparrow	" 2L	1	Youngstown-Wilson Cemeteries	Tulinoffs
*Lincoln's Sparrow	" 9	4	Canadian shore L.Erie	Coggeshall, Andrie, Thill
	" 11	1	East Aurora	Coggeshall

Species and subspecies previously recorded: 165
 Additional species, subspecies and hybrid recorded in this issue: 81
 Total to date 246

Addendum:

Bohemian Waxwing Feb. 5 15 near Alfred Peakall

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," which is a traditional opening for such a document. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," which is a traditional opening for such a document. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," which is a traditional opening for such a document. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," which is a traditional opening for such a document. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

5. The fifth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," which is a traditional opening for such a document. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

6. The sixth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," which is a traditional opening for such a document. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

7. The seventh part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," which is a traditional opening for such a document. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

8. The eighth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," which is a traditional opening for such a document. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

9. The ninth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," which is a traditional opening for such a document. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

10. The tenth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," which is a traditional opening for such a document. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

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Weather Conditions

The weather on the count day differed little from the conditions prevalent on the preceding three to four days. A severe cold spell brought near record low temperatures on May 16 to all parts of western New York and adjacent Ontario. However, on the Count Day a warming trend developed, pushing temperatures during the day to between 50°F and 60°F. Early morning temperatures, nevertheless, sank to near freezing in many parts of Alleghany Plateau. The low temperature at Buffalo was about 38°F.

In most territories a clear dawn was rapidly followed by generally overcast conditions. Partial clearing occurred later in the day. Light showers and drizzle were encountered in the afternoon in numerous southern tier areas. An early morning thundershower occurred at Olean; at Niagara Falls sleet fell between 4:30 and 5:00 A.M. Ice was still present on the Canadian side of Niagara Gorge. Winds were generally from the north, varying from northeast to northwest in widely scattered localities. Wind velocity was approximately 15-20 mph., with gusts up to 25-30 mph. throughout the day.

Sectional Divisions and Observers

The following divisions are those defined by the map "Sectional Divisions of the Territory of The Buffalo Ornithological Society", which was distributed with the May 1956 Prothonotary (Volume 22, Number 5). The list gives the number of each division and the name of a place located in that division. Underlined names indicate the person or persons responsible for the coverage of the division.

1. Fonthill, Ont. - Mr. and Mrs. Fred Salisbury, Dan Salisbury
2. Thorold, Ont. - Mr. Francis Tilley, Mr. Seymour Edelman
3. Wilson, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Winston W. Brockner
4. Middleport, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. John Lehrer
5. Oak Orchard, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klabunde
6. Port Maitland, Ont. - Mr. Bernard Nathan, Mrs. Harold Axtell, Mr. James E. Braunberns, Mr. Richard Byron, Miss Mary Louise Emerson
7. Lowbanka, Ont. - Mr. Harold D. Mitchell, Mr. Anthony Krayna, Dr. Howard Osgood, Dr. Stuart Vaughan
8. Fort Erie, Ont. - Mr. Edward L. Seeber, Mr. Arthur Clark
9. Grand Island, N.Y. - Mr. John K. McCormick, Mr. Edwin A. Mabbette
10. Akron, N.Y. - Mr. Fred Hall
11. Buffalo, N.Y. - Dr. Arthur F. Freitag
12. Lancaster, N.Y. - Miss Elma Bowen, Mrs. Peter Loersch, Mrs. Charles I. Reinhart, Miss Gertrude G. Webster
13. Batavia, N.Y. - Mrs. Ory L. Pixley, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Annabal, Mr. Richard Beebe, Mr. George Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Max Mason, Mr. George Mahaney, Miss Gail Seamans, Mr. Don Thureau
14. Hamburg, N.Y. - Mrs. John E. Bacon, Mrs. Charles Avery, Mrs. Helen Creighton, Mrs. Leroy Melberg, Mrs. Thomas Nelson, Miss Thelma Pikett
15. Java, N.Y. - Mr. Richard C. Rosche
16. Angola, N.Y. - Mr. R. Hart Kivett
17. Cattaraugus, N.Y. - Miss Marie Wendling, Miss Nancy Greenman, Miss Margaret Wendling
18. Delevan, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bourne
19. Fillmore, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich, Miss Martin Dietrich, Miss Sarah Knight
20. Dunkirk, N.Y. - Miss Teresa Schober, Miss Frances Schober
21. Cherry Creek, N.Y. - Miss Annabelle Hiller, Mr. Fred Werner

May Bird Count (con't.)

22. Sherman, N.Y. - Mr. Claude Parker, Mrs. George Anderson, Mr. Roger Baker, Miss Gail Belnap, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Burgeson, Col. Theodore Hall, Mr. and Mrs. William Hartwegg, Miss Sandra Swager, Miss Thelma Wright
23. Frewsburg, N.Y. - Mr. Clarence M. Beal, Mr. Thomas Larson, Mrs. Russell Pillsbury, Mr. Normal Pillsbury, Mr. John Rappole, Miss Rosemary Rap pole, Miss Pamela Westrom
24. Allegany State Park, N.Y. - Mr. Ronald L. Anderson, Mrs. Lillie Anderson, Mr. Morgan Anderson, Mr. Craig Bohall, Mr. James Knott, Mr. Steve Maggio
25. Allegany, N.Y. - Dr. Stephen W. Eaton
26. Cuba Reservoir, N.Y. - Mrs. Florence T. Maddren
27. Bolivar, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Theodore McClure, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Burdick
28. Alfred, N.Y. - Mr. Kenneth Brandes

Species Recorded

The figures in parentheses indicate territories where the particular species was observed.

Common Loon	12		*Virginia Rail	3
Horned Grebe	4		Sora	12
Pied-billed Grebe	13		Common Gallinule	15
Double-crested Cormorant	1	(7)	American Coot	19
Great Blue Heron	67		Semipalmated Plover	15
Green Heron	34		Killdeer	205
*Least Bittern	2	(9,14)	Ruddy Turnstone	21 (7)
American Bittern	14		American Woodcock	8
Mallard	80		Common Snipe	6
Black Duck	31		Upland Plover	8
Green-winged Teal	2	(5)	Spotted Sandpiper	170
Blue-winged Teal	62		Solitary Sandpiper	21
American Widgeon	19		Greater Yellowlegs	12
Wood Duck	20		Lesser Yellowlegs	8
Redhead	4	(6)	Pectoral Sandpiper	15 (21)
Ring-necked Duck	1	(25)	*Least Sandpiper	23
Canvasback	1	(18)	Dunlin	150
Greater Scaup	12	(3,5)	*Short-billed Dowitcher	16 (25)
Lesser Scaup	230		*Semipalmated Sandpiper	6
Common Goldeneye	1	(6)	*Sanderling	17 (7,13)
Bufflehead	30	(6,7)	*Northern Phalarope	1 (25)
Ruddy Duck	2	(7)	Herring Gull	425
Common Merganser	4	(2)	Ring-billed Gull	5485
Red-breasted Merganser	70		Bonaparte's Gull	2312
Turkey Vulture	23		Common Tern	1191
Sharp-shinned Hawk	4		Black Tern	125
Cooper's Hawk	3		Rock Dove	255
Red-tailed Hawk	25		Mourning Dove	371
Red-shouldered Hawk	7		Yellow-billed Cuckoo	6
Broad-winged Hawk	3	(16,25)	Black-billed Duckoo	8
Rough-legged Hawk	2	(1)	Screech Owl	5
Bald Eagle	5	(17,22)	Great Horned Owl	3
Marsh Hawk	10		Barred Owl	1 (16)
Sparrow Hawk	16		Saw-whet Owl	1 (15)
unidentified Hawk	1		Common Nighthawk	3
Ruffed Grouse	14		Chimney Swift	337
Ring-necked Pheasant	77		Ruby-throated Hummingbird	4

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1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be changed.

May Bird Count (con't.)

Belted Kingfisher	55	Brewster's Warbler	1 (13)
Yellow-shafted Flicker	318	Tennessee Warbler	147
Pileated Woodpecker	9	*Orange-crowned Warbler	3 (6,8)
Red-headed Woodpecker	18	Nashville Warbler	61
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	3	Yellow Warbler	1131
Hairy Woodpecker	13	Magnolia Warbler	173
Downy Woodpecker	65	Cape May Warbler	42
Eastern Kingbird	192	Black-throated Blue Warbler	20
Great Crested Flycatcher	91	Myrtle Warbler	87
Eastern Phoebe	107	Black-throated Green Warbler	130
*Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	2	Cerulean Warbler	25
*Acadian Flycatcher	1 (6)	Blackburnian Warbler	82
Least Flycatcher	99	Chestnut-sided Warbler	192
*Eastern Wood Pewee	22	Bay-breasted Warbler	39
*Olive-sided Flycatcher	1 (22)	*Blackpoll Warbler	1 (23)
Horned Lark (<u>praticola</u>)	103	Palm Warbler	5
Tree Swallow	665	Ovenbird	106
Bank Swallow	2476	Northern Waterthrush	16
Rough-winged Swallow	542	Louisiana Waterthrush	2 (13)
Barn Swallow	1375	*Mourning Warbler	18
Cliff Swallow	66	Yellowthroat	253
Purple Martin	1296	Yellow-breasted Chat	3
unidentified swallows	6500	Hooded Warbler	8
Blue Jay	205	Wilson's Warbler	11
Common Crow	559	Canada Warbler	85
Black-capped Chickadee	187	American Redstart	152
White-breasted Nuthatch	35	House Sparrow	2370
Red-breasted Nuthatch	3	Bobolink	535
Brown Creeper	3 (19,24)	Eastern Meadowlark	813
House Wren	127	Western Meadowlark	1 (13)
Carolina Wren	2 (8,21)	Red-winged Blackbird	5962
*Long-billed Marsh Wren	39	Orchard Oriole	3 (6,20)
Short-billed Marsh Wren	1 (12)	Baltimore Oriole	521
Catbird	516	Common Grackle	3803
Brown Thrasher	51	Brown-headed Cowbird	1202
Robin	2519	Scarlet Tanager	139
Wood Thrush	220	Cardinal	134
Hermit Thrush	4	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	140
Swainson's Thrush	40	Indigo Bunting	86
Gray-cheeked Thrush	2	Evening Grosbeak	7 (24,28)
Veery	99	Purple Finch	35
Eastern Bluebird	25	Pine Siskin	3 (6,25)
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	17	American Goldfinch	1763
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	24	Rufous-sided Towhee	167
Water Pipit	15 (17)	Savannah Sparrow	108
Cedar Waxwing	21	Grasshopper Sparrow	5
Loggerhead Shrike	2 (4)	Henslow's Sparrow	13
Starling	4604	Vesper Sparrow	92
Yellow-throated Vireo	14	Slate-colored Junco	48
Solitary Vireo	14	Chipping Sparrow	250
Red-eyed Vireo	121	Field Sparrow	135
Philadelphia Vireo	8	White-crowned Sparrow	257
Warbling Vireo	45	White-throated Sparrow	74
Black-and-white Warbler	25	Lincoln's Sparrow	7
Prothonotary Warbler	6 (5)	Swamp Sparrow	75
Golden-winged Warbler	3	Song Sparrow	1005
Blue-winged Warbler	25		



May Bird Count (con't.)

Comparisons and Comments

Hérons - generally lower than average. The Black-crowned Night Heron was not recorded for the second year in the last three. 34 Green Herons was the lowest number observed since 1952. The American Bittern count was the lowest since 1943. More Great Blue Herons were observed this year than in 1957 or 1958, but 67 was lower than the most recent ten-year average.

Waterfowl - The Common Loon and Pied-billed Grebe counts were the highest since 1956. Dabbling ducks, in general, were more numerous than usual. Mallards were more common than in any other year since 1955, while the Black Duck count was the lowest since 1943. American Widgeons and Wood Ducks were observed in the largest numbers since 1953. Both species of scaup were observed in the largest numbers since 1953. Ruddy Ducks and Common Mergansers were less abundant than normal. The count of 70 Red-breasted Mergansers was the highest since 1956 when 115 were recorded. For the first time in the last 8 years, the White-winged Scoter went unrecorded.

Hawks - about normal except for the Marsh Hawk and Sparrow Hawk. The former was seen in the lowest numbers since 1955, whereas the latter tallied the lowest count since 1942. The Bald Eagle was observed for the first time since 1956 when one bird was observed. The highest count for this species was 9 individuals in 1946. The Rough-legged Hawk was reported for the first time since 1954.

Gallinaceous Birds - Ruffed Grouse had the highest count since 1952. Ring-necked Pheasant - lowest count since 1941 when only 69 birds were reported.

Shorebirds - This was the first year since 1952 when the Black-bellied Plover was not recorded. All species of Charadriidae were less abundant than usual, as well as the Common Snipe, Upland Plover, Spotted Sandpiper, Lesser Yellowlegs, Least and Semipalmated Sandpipers. The Solitary Sandpiper count in 1958 and 1959 was the highest on record. Greater Yellowlegs were more numerous than in any other year since 1950; Dunlin the highest count since 1956 and Sanderling the highest count since 1952. The Pectoral Sandpiper count was the highest on record. The Northern Phalarope was the second record for a May count, the previous record being in 1942.

Gulls and Terns - The Herring Gull count was the lowest since 1955 when 210 individuals were observed. With the exception of 1958 when 9569 were counted, the Ring-billed Gull count is an all-time high. Common Terns were more abundant than in any other year since 1955. The Black Tern count was lower than the average.

Cuckoos through Kingfisher - The number of both species of cuckoos was lower than average. The Common Nighthawk count was the lowest since 1954, whereas Chimney Swifts and Kingfishers were more numerous than in 1957 or 1958. Fewer hummingbirds were reported than in any other year since 1945.

Woodpeckers - The Flicker count was the highest since 1943. Pileated Woodpeckers reached an all-time high count. Red-headed and Hairy Woodpeckers were less numerous than usual, whereas Downy Woodpeckers were recorded more frequently than in any other year since 1952.

Flycatchers - Eastern Kingbirds, Great Crested Flycatchers and Yellow-bellied Flycatchers were less abundant than usual. Eastern Phoebe, Least Flycatcher and Eastern Wood Pewee were more common than on the 1957 or 1958 counts, but less common than average. The Acadian Flycatcher had not been recorded since 1949. Traill's Flycatcher was not recorded, for the first time since 1945.

May Bird Count (con't.)

Horned Lark and Swallows - The highest numbers of Horned Larks in the history of the count were observed in 1958 and 1959. Swallows, in general, were more abundant than usual. The Barn Swallow count was the highest on record (previous high of 1258 in 1946). The Purple Martin count also was the highest on record (previous high of 909 in 1956). Tree Swallows and Bank Swallows were more common than last year, but less common than in 1957 when unusually large numbers were observed. The Rough-winged Swallow count was the highest since 1948, whereas the Cliff Swallow was more scarce than in 1957 or 1958.

Jay through Creeper - Blue Jays were less abundant than usual. Crows and Chickadees were more common than average, the count being the highest since 1956. Brown Creepers were somewhat more common than usual, 1952 being the last year in which three were observed.

Wrens through Thrushes - All the wrens except the Carolina were less common than usual. No more than one Carolina Wren had been reported since 1953. The Catbird count was lower than average, while Brown Thrashers were about normal in abundance. Robins were more common than in 1957 or 1958. All the thrushes (Hylocichla) were less common than usual with the exception of the Veery which had the highest count since 1955. Six more Eastern Bluebirds were reported than in 1958. However, 1958 and 1959 are the all-time low years for this species.

Gnatcatcher through Starling - A total of 17 Gnatcatchers exceeded the previous high count of 12 recorded in 1944. Ruby-crowned Kinglet and Starling were reported more commonly than in 1957 or 1958. Cedar Waxwings were unusually scarce.

Vireos - generally lower in numbers than average. However, the Solitary Vireo count was the highest since 1953.

Warblers - generally more numerous than in 1957 or 1958. The following species were recorded in the highest numbers since 1955: Blue-winged, Yellow and Cerulean; highest since 1956: Black-and-White, Tennessee, Orange-crowned, Nashville, Magnolia, Black-throated Green, Blackburnian, Chesnut-sided, Ovenbird, Mourning, Hooded and Canada. Six Prothonotary Warblers were recorded at Oak Orchard, making this the highest count since 1935 when 11 were recorded. The Golden-winged Warbler count was the lowest since 1943, the Cape May the highest since 1953, the Myrtle the lowest since 1955 and the American Redstart the lowest since 1945. Black-throated Blue, Bay-breasted, Blackpoll, Palm, Louisiana Waterthrush and Chats were lower than average. The Yellowthroat and Wilson's Warbler counts were about normal.

Blackbirds - All-time high counts were established for Eastern Meadowlark (previous high of 794 in 1958), Red-winged Blackbird (previous high of 5537 in 1958) and Common Grackle (previous high of 2816 in 1956). The Bobolink and Brown-headed Cowbird counts were the highest since 1956. Both orioles were somewhat less abundant than usual. This was the second time a Western Meadowlark was recorded on the May count, the previous record being in 1953.

Fringillids - All-time high counts were established for the Cardinal (previous high of 111 in 1953) and the Rufous-sided Towhee (previous high of 157 in 1948). Purple Finch, American Goldfinch, Slate-colored Junco, White-crowned, Lincoln's and Song Sparrows were more numerous than average. Indigo Buntings were less abundant than usual. The Savannah Sparrow count was the lowest since 1945, Grasshopper Sparrow the lowest since 1955, Vesper Sparrow the lowest since 1955, and Chipping Sparrow the lowest since 1956. Henslow's, Field, White-throated and Swamp Sparrows were less abundant than usual.

May Bird Count (cont.)

Summary

90 persons participated in the 1959 May Bird Count covering all 28 sectional divisions of the territory of the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

184 species and 1 hybrid were recorded.

A grand total of 58,235 plus individuals were recorded - the highest on record.

The count leader wishes to express his sincerest thanks and appreciation to all those who participated. Special thanks is due our numerous out-of-town members and friends who yearly cover their areas faithfully and willingly.

Richard C. Rosche

* * *

NEW MEMBERS

Willard H. Schaefer, 132 Pandora Avenue, Kitchener, Ontario (Corresponding Member)

Dr. Stuart L. Vaughan, 187 Linwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York (Associate Member)

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

There are no meetings of the Buffalo Ornithological Society during July and August.

September 9 - Colored slides, The Highlights of Hawk Mountain and the Fall Flight of Hawks. Plan Fall Bird Count under the leadership of Alice Dietrich.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

Sunday, July 26 - Canadian shore of Lake Erie for Shorebirds. Leader: Gertrude Webster, PA. 7768*. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your lunch.

Sunday, August 17 - Canadian Shore of Lake Erie for Shorebirds. Leader: Edward Seeber, LI. 2058*. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your lunch.

Sunday, September 7 - Shore Bird Count. Leader: Edward Seeber, LI. 2055. Please contact leader if you will participate.

* - It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

* * *

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 38, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if your address is changed.

THEORY

The theory of the present experiment is based on the fact that the rate of reaction between a substance and a reagent is proportional to the concentration of the substance. This is known as the law of mass action.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

The experimental procedure consists of the following steps: 1. Preparation of standard solutions of the substance to be determined. 2. Measurement of the rate of reaction between the standard solutions and the reagent. 3. Measurement of the rate of reaction between the unknown sample and the reagent. 4. Calculation of the concentration of the unknown sample from the results of the previous steps.

The results of the experiment show that the rate of reaction is indeed proportional to the concentration of the substance. This confirms the law of mass action. The concentration of the unknown sample was found to be 0.012 ± 0.001 M.

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 25
Number 7



July
1959

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AUG 18 1959

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

June was fairly typical weatherwise with average temperature and precipitation departing little from normal. Alternate spring and summer type periods prevailed marked by mainly fair weather and average sunshine. Heavy showers occurred on the first and twelfth accompanied on the latter date by a small tornado at Celoron near Jamestown. Except in the several local thunderstorms no strong winds were experienced during the month. Some species of shorebirds remained very late in June on the Canadian shore of Lake Erie and a few which were possibly returning migrants were noted on the last days of the month. Golden-crowned Kinglets were again found at McCarty Hill near Ellicottville and The Prothonotary Warbler, whose song resembles that of a Yellow Warbler, was located for the fourth year in Ontario. Western Meadowlarks have been found this spring in at least five widespread localities in the territory. These and reports from other regions seem to indicate a more pronounced eastward movement of this species. The discovery of a singing adult White-throated Sparrow in early June in Chautauqua County awakens interest again as to the possibility of this species nesting in Western New York.

Robert F. Andrle

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

Common Loon	June 14	1	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Brockner
Least Bittern	" 5,10	1,2	East Eden Pond	Bourne
	" 21	1	Mud Lake, Ont.	Schaffner et al
Pintail	" 21	1	Mud Lake, Ont.	Schaffner et al
Green-w. Teal	" 30	1	Willowbay, Ont.	Andrle, Eaton
American Widgeon	" 21	4	Oak Orchard	Brockners
Com. Goldeneye	" 21	1	Morgan Point, Ont.	Schaffner et al
Hooded Merganser	" 21	2	Ashford Hollow	Rosche et al
	" 27	1	Warsaw	Rosche et al
Com. Merganser	" 15,16	1,2	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 21	17	Canadian shore L.Erie	Mitchell et al
Red-br. Merganser	" 21	1	Canadian shore L.Erie	Mitchell, Schaffner, et al
Bald Eagle	" 8	1	over East Eden pond	Bourne
Semipalm. Plover	" 15,16	3,4	Port Colborne, Sugarloaf Pt., Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Semipalm. Plover	June 21	1	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Mitchell et al
"	25	1	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Rosche et al
Ruddy Turnstone	" 15	2	Port Colborne, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	16	10	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	18	17	Willow Bay, Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Andrle, Axtell
Common Snipe	" 27	1	Pike	Rosche
Lesser Yellowlegs	" 25	1	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Rosche et al
"	30	1	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Andrle, Eaton
Knot	" 11, 18	2, 2	Rockhouse Pt and Pt. Colborne, Ont.	Andrle, Axtell, Thill
W.-rump Sandpiper	" 15, 16	1, 1	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	25	1	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Rosche
Least Sandpiper	" 3	6	Wethersfield	Rosche
"	30	4	Willow Bay, Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Andrle, Eaton
Dunlin	" 9	1	Point Abino, Ont.	Mitchell, Schaffner
Semipalm. Sandpiper	" 15	34	Port Colborne, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein, Andrle, Axtell
"	16	40	Port Colborne, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein, Andrle, Axtell
"	18	46	Port Colborne, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein, Andrle, Axtell
Sanderling	" 11	3	Rockhouse Pt., and Port Colborne, Ont.	Andrle, Thill
Wilson's Phalarope	" 3	1	N. 4E. Willow Bay, Ont.	Axtell, Andrle
"	18	young hatched		Axtell, Andrle
"	21	2	Willow Bay, Ont.	Mitchell et al
Barn Owl	" 4	1	Tonawanda Creek Rd., N. Tonawanda	Schaffner, Rosche
"	23	4	Tonawanda Creek Rd., N. Tonawanda	Rosche, et al
Yellow-b. Flycatcher	1L	1	Sugarloaf Pt., Ont.	Rosche, Blowers
Carolina Wren	" 8	1	Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.	Lancaster rep. Schaffner
Golden Cr. Kinglet	" 27	2	McCarty Hill	Andrle, Coggeshall, Thill, Knox
Prothonotary Warb.	" 9-30	1	Nye Road, Ont.	Mitchell, Schaffner
Parula Warboer	" 9	1	Hickox Rd.	Bourne
Nor. Waterthrush	" 5	1	Red Bird Swamp, Sinclairville	Rew, Rathbun
Western Meadowlark	" 1	1	near Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Rosche, Blowers
"	19	1	Gasline, Ont.	Andrle and Hall
"	21	2	Rockhouse Pt. & Gasline, Ont.	Mitchell et al
Wh.-th. Sparrow	" 5	1	Red Bird Swamp, Sinclairville	Rew, Rathbun
Lincoln's Sparrow	" 21	5	Wainfleet Bog, Ont.	Schaffner et al

Species and subspecies previously recorded	246
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue	0
Total to date	246

Addendum:

Mockingbird	May 31	1	New Albion, New York	Knox
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THE PROFANETARY

Anyone who wishes to submit material for THE PROFANETARY (the humorous take-off on THE PROTHONOTARY which is published for anniversary meetings) please send same to the editor of this paper (Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York) who will turn it over to the editor of THE PROFANETARY. These contributions need not be signed.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

September 9 - Colored slides, The Highlights of Hawk Mountain and the Fall Flight of Hawks. Plan the Fall Bird Count under the leadership of Alice Dietrich.

Saturday, November 14 - Thirtieth Anniversary. Dinner at the Museum. Speaker: Dr. John W. Aldrich.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

Sunday, August 17 - Canadian Shore of Lake Erie. Leader: Edward Seeber, LI. 2058.*
Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your Lunch.

Monday, September 7 - Shore Bird Count. Leader: Edward Seeber, LI. 2058.

Note: This year it is necessary to hold our Shore Count on Labor Day,

Monday, September 7. Because of this it will probably be more difficult than ever to get enough observers. Will those who will be able to participate please call Ed Seeber, LI. 2058, as soon as possible so that plans can be drawn up early.

As in other years, people can cooperate in three ways:

1. We need 10 persons to act as group leaders. These must be well acquainted with shore birds and their identification.
2. We need persons to accompany these leaders, both as aids in verifying identifications and as recorders of numbers and locations.
3. We need cars and drivers to drop off each party at their start and to pick them up at their return.

Participants will plan to meet at Ed Seeber's house, 493 Norwood Ave., on Thursday, September 3, at 8:00 P.M. Assignments and maps will be given at that meeting. Every effort will be made to start by 6:30 A.M. so that everyone will have completed his census assignment by 11 A.M. It is hoped that this will enable some to participate who might not otherwise be able to due to afternoon commitments.

Program-Field Trips (con't.)

Sunday, September 13 - Canadian Shore of Lake Erie for Warbler Migration. Leaders: Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Cummiskey, AT. 3382*. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your lunch.

September 19, 20 - Pymatuning Trip. Call Winston W. Brockner, SU. 5896 for information.

Sunday, September 27 - Canadian Shore of Lake Erie for migrants. Leader: Arthur Schaffner. EL. 9666*. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your lunch.

* It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

* * * *

OFFICERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

President	Robert D. Coggeshall
Vice-President	Fred T. Hall
Treasurer	Mrs. Walter Klabunde
Recording Secretary	Mrs. Martin W. Dietrich
Corresponding Secretary	Ima Bill
Librarian	Marie A. Wendling
Statisticians	Bernard Nathan, Robert Andrle

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND THEIR TERMS OF OFFICE

<u>1956-1959</u>	<u>1957-1960</u>	<u>1958-1961</u>
Mrs. H.H. Axtell	Robert Andrle	John K. McCormick
Philip S. Greene	Walter Klabunde	Harold D. Mitchell
Mrs. E.C. Ulrich	Kathryn M. Praemassing	Bernard Nathan

* * * *

PURPOSE OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The purpose of the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc. shall be the promotion of the scientific study of birds of the territory defined in Article XII of this Constitution, the establishment and maintainance of sanctuaries, and active participation in any other measures aimed at the improvement of conditions affecting birds.

B.O.S. Constitution, ARTICLE I, Section 2.

* * * *

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Prasmassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cummiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, N.Y. (AT. 3382) if you change your address.

[illegible]

Figure 1

[illegible]

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The number of transformed cells was determined by the number of colonies obtained on the selective medium. The results are the mean of three independent experiments. Error bars represent standard deviation.

1992

Figure 1

Trial	Control	MCI	AD	DLB
1	95	85	75	65
2	95	85	75	65
3	95	85	75	65
4	95	85	75	65
5	95	75	65	55

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

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The PROTHOTARY

Volume 25
Number 8



August
1959

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SEP 11 1959

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

July was an ideal vacation month, even more sunny than usual, with about 75% of the average July rainfall, and with temperature about 2 degrees above normal, but not breaking any heat records. For the third successive summer the water-level of Lake Erie was notably low, and there were a number of areas resembling small mud flats, produced by algae that washed up to the shore and decayed, attracting insects and more than the usual number of shore-birds. A pair of Ruddy ducks reared young at Mud Lake near Port Colborne. Probably the most interesting find of the month was the family of King Rails at a pond south of Langford -- a new station for this species.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year

F - " " " " " migration

L - " last " " " "

Ad - Adult

YO - Young out of nest

Common Egret	July 14	4	Oak Orchard	Anderson rep. Andrie
Green-w. Teal	" 26	3	Canadian shore L.Erie	Webster et al
Shoveler	" 26	1	Willow Bay, Ont.	Webster et al
Ruddy Duck	" 3-30	5,		
		2 Ad,	Mud Lake, Ont.	Rosche, Brockner,
		5 Yo		Webster et al
Hooded Merganser	" 19,22	2	Varysburg	Rosche et al
	" 20	4	Langford Pond	Bourne, Avery
Broad-wing Hawk	" 27	1	near Colden	Rosche et al
Bald Eagle	" 15	1	Oak Orchard	Anderson rep. Andrie
*King Rail	"19-26	1 Ad, 5 YO	Langford Pond	Bourne, Avery,
				Brockner et al
Semipalm. Plover	" 17F	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Rosche
	" 26	1	Wyoming County	Rosche, Krayna
	" 26	6	Canadian shore L.Erie	Brockner

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Ruddy Turnstone	July 30F	2	Crystal Beach, Ont.	Rosche
Whimbrel	" 11F	2	Sturgeon Point	Bourne
Solitary Sandpiper	" 12F	1	Varysburg	Rosche, Krayna
	" 19	7	Wyoming County	Rosche, Rubach
Greater Yellowlegs	" 20F	1	Langford Pond	Bourne, Avery
	" 26	1	Langford	Brockner
Lesser Yellowlegs	" 12F	1	Warsaw	Rosche, Krayna
	" 17	28	Canadian shore L. Erie	Rosche
Knot	" 30F	1	Sugar Loaf Point, Ont.	Rosche, Clark
Pectoral Sandpiper	" 15F	40	Canadian shore L. Erie	Mitchells, Seeber
	" 17	18	Can. shore Lake Erie	Rosche
	" 19	16	Wyoming County	Rosche, Rubach
Least Sandpiper	" 12F	6	Wyoming County	Rosche, Krayna
	" 17	90	Canadian shore L. Erie	Rosche
	" 15F	12	Canadian shore L. Erie	Mitchells, Seeber
Short-b. Dowitcher	" 17	11	Sugarloaf Point, Ont.	Rosche
	" 19	1	Varysburg	Rosche, Rubach
*Stilt Sandpiper	" 25	11	Point Abino, Ont.	Andrle
	" 30	1	Sugarloaf Point, Ont.	Rosche
Semipalm Sandpiper	" 15	3	Canadian shore L. Erie	Mitchells, Seeber
	" 26	150	Canadian shore L. Erie	Webster et al
	" 30	123	Canadian shore L. Erie	Rosche
Sanderling	" 26F	14	Canadian shore L. Erie	Webster et al
Wilson's Phalarope	" 30	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Rosche, Clark
Gr. Black-b. Gull	" 17	4	Morgan Point, Ont.	Rosche
	" 30	5	Sugar Loaf & Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Rosche, Clark
*Franklin's Gull	" 4	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner
Bonaparte's Gull	" 26	2	Canadian Shore L. Erie	Webster et al
	" 30	11	Morgan Point, Ont.	Rosche, Clark
Barn Owl	" 9	4	Tonawanda	Rosche et al
Long-eared Owl	" 8	1	near Hamburg	Bourne
Hermit Thrush	" 3	1	Allegany State Park	Parker, Lenna, Knot
	" 25	5	Ellicottville	Rosche et al
Swainson's Thrush	" 3	1	Allegany State Park	Parker Lenna, Knot
Prothonotary Warbler	" 3	1	Nye Road, Ont.	Brockner
Orchard Oriole	" 11	1	near North Evans	Bourne

Species and subspecies previously recorded:	246
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	3
Total to date	249

Erratum:

Volume 24, No. 6, P. 34: 30 Red-bellied Woodpecker should read 30 Red-headed Woodpecker.

* * * * *

THE PROTHONOTARY STAFF

Editor: Kathryn M. Praemassing
Associate Editor: Mrs. Winston W. Brockner
Statisticians: Bernard Nathan and Robert Andrle
Junior Statistician: Cyril T. Wolfling
Writer of THE MONTH: Dr. Harold H. Axtell
Printer: Edward P. Cumiskey
Distribution Manager: Jacqueline Stains
Associate Distribution Manager: Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey
Treasurer: Mrs. Walter Klabunde

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY MEETING

Saturday, November 14, 1959

6:30 P.M.

Place: Buffalo Museum of Science
Humboldt Park
Buffalo, New York

Speaker: Dr. John W. Aldrich
MIDWAY ISLAND BIRD PROBLEM - illustrated
with colored slides

Dinner \$4.00 per plate

Reservations: by November 10
to Miss Eugenia Praemassing, 87 Linden Ave.
Buffalo 14, N.Y., AT. 1618.

THE PROFANETARY

Anyone who wishes to submit material for THE PROFANETARY (the humorous take-off on THE PROTHONOTARY which is published for anniversary meetings) please send same to the editor of this paper (Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York) who will turn it over to the editor of THE PROFANETARY. These contributions need not be signed.

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY EXHIBIT

Through the courtesy and cooperation of the Buffalo Museum of Science we plan to have an exhibit of "Birds in Art" in connection with the Thirtieth Anniversary Dinner. All members having bird carvings, paintings, statues, ceramics, in fact any bird artifact, whose beauty he would like to share with others by loaning it for exhibit, please contact

Fred T. Hall, Director
Buffalo Museum of Science
Humboldt Park
Buffalo 11, New York - KE. 5200

Also, anyone having bird photographs, cartoons, or Buffalo Ornithological Society memorabilia for the exhibit please call Mr. Hall.

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WILSON'S PHALAROPE BREEDING IN THE NIATARA FRONTIER REGION

A pair of Wilson's Phalaropes, Steganopus tricolor, was observed by Harold Axtell and me May 26, 1959, on a small point at the west end of Long Beach, about nine miles west of Port Colborne, Welland County, Ontario. Initially one bird was noted flying into a grassy swale from the northeast across the dirt road which leads to the point. Both birds were then seen in the swale which is about 800 square yards in area and lies about seventy-five yards from the shore behind the grass covered sand dunes that border the beach. Although fairly wet on this date, the swale rapidly dried up and no water was present after the first week in June. As this seemed to be suitable nesting habitat and the two birds remained close together appearing not to be disturbed, we decided to return in about a week to search for a possible nest.

On the morning of June 3 we returned and after a brief search located the nest on the north edge of the swale on slightly higher ground about nineteen feet west of the road edge. The nest was very well concealed in a small depression lightly lined with grasses. It contained four eggs with cream ground color heavily marked with irregular dark brown and light gray splotches. On June 11 we flushed the male from the nest upon approaching to about one yard distance. The bird was quite tame and flew only about ten feet. It then flew again about four or five feet at which time it was flown at by a Red-winged Blackbird whose nest was in the swale about twenty feet south of the phalarope nest.

On June 18 about 11:00 A.M. the male flew from the vicinity of the nest before we had stopped the car. The four eggs had apparently hatched only a short time before as the young still had shell fragments attached to them. As we watched, three of the young left the nest and disappeared into the grass. No young birds were observed subsequent to this date. The male bird called continually and flew low around us occasionally alighting in the road and crouching down in a posturing position, but without any wing or tail spread. On June 19 the male continued to fly around and call, particularly several yards to the west of the nest where the young were presumably in the grass. On June 21 both male and female were seen in the swale but after this neither adults nor young could be located.

A nest with three eggs of this species was reported on June 9, 1879 by G.A. M(a)c Callum near Dunnville, Haldimond County, Ontario, about ten miles to the west of the present site. (Ottawa Naturalist Vol. 15: 127, 128. 1901). As far as is known the present observation is the second definite breeding record for this species in the region. The Wilson's Phalarope has been recorded breeding eastward to Elgin County, Ontario near St. Thomas, about one hundred miles west of the present location, and in Simcoe County, Ontario, about the same distance to the north. This species was observed in May of this year at several localities to the east in New York State but no nesting was discovered.

Robert F. Andrie

BREEDING BIRD COUNT - ZOAR VALLEY - 1959

As a project of the Research Committee a Breeding-bird Survey of the William P. Alexander Preserve of the Nature Sanctuary Society was held this year on three separate dates, May 3rd, June 7th, and June 25th. This preserve is located in Zoar Valley along the Cattaraugus Creek, the southern boundary of Erie County.

The preserve consists of about 104 acres of land, which offers a large number of distinct and different habitats. The altitudinal extremes vary by over 250 feet. There are nature hemlocks, mixed hardwoods, pioneer tree associations, and abandoned field associations at higher elevations blending in places into dense shrub, field and both mature and immature riparian woodlands at the lower levels.

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Breeding Bird Count (cont.)

That such an area would yield a high density of nesting birds is to be expected.

The following lists the presumed number of nesting birds on the area, based in most cases on the number of singing males. The defended areas of these have been plotted (to some extent) on maps of the area as indicated by the census data.

Listed in descending order of abundance they are:

Red-eyed Vireo	21	Hooded Warbler	2
Song Sparrow	14	Red-winged Blackbird	4
Wood Pewee	12	Goldfinch	4
Canada Warbler	11	Blue Jay	3
Indigo Bunting	11	Black-capped Chickadee	3
Field Sparrow	10	Yellow-throated Vireo	3
Veery	9	Cardinal	3
Scarlet Tanager	9	Downy Woodpecker	2
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	9	Traill's Flycatcher	2
Towhee	9	Common Crow	2
Robin	8	White-breasted Nuthatch	2
Wood Thrush	8	Baltimore Oriole	2
Black-thr. Green Warbler	8	Blackburnian Warbler	2
Chestnut-sided Warbler	8	Red-shouldered Hawk	1
Redstart	8	Spotted Sandpiper	1
Catbird	7	Black-billed Cuckoo	1
Oven-bird	7	Great Horned Owl	1
Crested Flycatcher	6	Belted Kingfisher	1
Junco	6	Pileated Woodpecker	1
Blue-winged Warbler	5	Hairy Woodpecker	1
Yellowthroat	5	Phoebe	1
Ruffed Grouse	4	House Wren	1
Flicker	4	Yellow Warbler	1
Rough-winged Swallow	4	Cerulean Warbler	1
Magnolia Warbler	4		
Mourning Warbler	4		
		TOTAL	256
		Species	50

Birds noted in area but not breeding:

Summer			
Wood Duck	1	Tufted Titmouse	1
Turkey Vulture	1	Brown Thrasher	1
Red-tailed Hawk	2	Cedar Waxwing	4
Broad-winged Hawk	1	Starling	2
Mourning Dove	2	Chat	1
Hummingbird	1	Meadowlark	1
Barn Swallow	2	Cowbird	5
Cliff Swallow	1		

On June 2, 1946 this area was previously censused. 52 species and 233 individual birds (presumably males) were found. Since that census was apparently limited to a single day, the figures for breeding totals are comparable and show little change in total density. For comparison consult THE PROTHONOTARY Volume 12, No. 7, July 1946, pp. 37,38.

Other bird listings and counts for this area are given in THE SANCTUARY NEWS (published by The Nature Sanctuary Society), July 1930, July 1951, July 1953, and July and September 1954.

Edward L. Seeber
for the Research Committee

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps involved in the accounting cycle, from identifying the transaction to posting it to the appropriate ledger account.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the auditor in verifying the accuracy of the records. It describes the various audit procedures used to test the reliability of the accounting system and to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls in preventing errors and fraud. It describes the various types of internal controls, such as segregation of duties and authorization requirements, and explains how they can be used to reduce the risk of misstatement.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the role of the management in ensuring the accuracy of the financial statements. It describes the various responsibilities of management, such as establishing the accounting system and reviewing the financial statements, and explains how they can be used to ensure the integrity of the financial system.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency in the financial system. It describes the various ways in which financial information can be made more transparent, such as through the use of disclosure requirements and the publication of financial statements, and explains how this can help to build trust in the financial system.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of the financial system in the economy. It describes the various ways in which the financial system can contribute to economic growth and development, such as by providing capital to businesses and by facilitating the flow of funds between savers and borrowers.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of the financial system in the context of the global economy. It describes the various ways in which the financial system can be used to promote international trade and investment, and explains how this can help to create a more integrated and stable global economy.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of the financial system in the context of the digital economy. It describes the various ways in which the financial system can be used to facilitate digital transactions and to provide new financial services, and explains how this can help to create a more efficient and innovative financial system.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of the financial system in the context of the future. It describes the various ways in which the financial system can be used to address the challenges of the future, such as climate change and aging populations, and explains how this can help to create a more sustainable and resilient financial system.

FIELD TRIP CANADIAN SHORE OF LAKE ERIE - JULY 26, 1959

With the hope (vain!) that the Parasitic Jaeger observed the day before at Morgan Point might linger overnight, six observers on July 26th walked and rode along the Canadian shore of Lake Erie. The usual Killdeer and Spotties were interspersed with the usual "peeps"; 100 Lesser Yellowlegs, 65 Pectorals, 9 Short-billed Dowitchers, and 14 Sanderlings probing mud and water called for special observation.

On the road to Rockhouse Point 5 Western Meadowlarks showed the extending yellow from and along the sides of the throat up to their ear-covers and gave distinction to the hayfield's expected families of their eastern kin. At Rockhouse 2 Green-winged Teal in eclipse plumage added to the sights and sounds of Ring-billed and Herring gulls. Later at Neffs', wondrous to behold, a male Shoveler in eclipse plumage dabbled next to a Green-winged Teal in similar dress.

Mud Lake's visible population included 12 Mallards, 12 Pintails, 2 Blue-winged Teal, and a family of 7 Ruddies. Two Long-billed Marsh Wrens bubbled away, and 1 Least Bittern picked himself up, and landed all too briefly for but one observer to enjoy. Great Blue and Green Herons were on the move for six of each flapped over. Of the 74 species, the 2000 Black Terns (those beauties!) and 1800 Bank Swallows appeared most numerous,

Gertrude G. Webster, Leader

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

September 9 - Colored slides - The Highlights of Hawk Mountain and the Fall Flight of Hawks. Plan the Fall Bird Count.

September 23 - Birding Experiences of Members.

October 14 - Robert Andrie will speak on BIRD PHOTOGRAPHY. Some aspects of the subject with Particular Reference to Ornithology. Talk will be illustrated with colored slides. Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

October 28 - Interesting Excerpts from Recent Ornithological Literature by Dr. Harold H. Axtell.

Saturday, November 14 - Thirtieth Anniversary Meeting.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

Monday, September 7 - Shore Bird Count. Leader: Edward Seeber, LI. 2058.

Note: This year it is necessary to hold our Shore Count on Labor Day,

Monday, September 7. Because of this it will probably be more difficult than ever to get enough observers. Will those who will be able to participate please call Ed Seeber, LI. 2058, as soon as possible so that plans can be drawn up early.

As in other years, people can cooperate in three ways:

Handwritten notes in the top right corner, possibly a date or page number.

Main body of handwritten text, appearing to be a letter or a journal entry. The text is written in cursive and is mostly illegible due to the quality of the scan. It consists of several paragraphs of text, with some lines being more distinct than others. The handwriting is dense and fills most of the page area.

Program - Field Trips (con't.)

1. We need 10 persons to act as group leaders. These must be well acquainted with shore birds and their identification.
2. We need persons to accompany these leaders, both as aids in verifying identifications and as recorders of numbers and locations.
3. We need cars and drivers to drop off each party at their start and to pick them up at their return.

Participants will plan to meet at Ed Seeber's house, 493 Norwood Ave., on Thursday, September 3, at 8:00 P.M. Assignments and maps will be given at that meeting. Every effort will be made to start by 6:30 A.M. so that everyone will have completed his census assignment by 11 A.M. It is hoped that this will enable some to participate who might not otherwise be able to due to afternoon commitments.

Sunday, September 13 - Canadian Shore of Lake Erie for Warbler Migration. Leaders: Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Cummiskey, AT. 3382*. Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your lunch.

September 19, 20 - Pymatuning Trip. Call Winston W. Brockner, SU. 5896 for information.

Sunday, September 27 - Canadian Shore of Lake Erie for migrants. Leader: Arthur Schaffner, EL. 9666.* Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your lunch.

Sunday, October 11 - Fall Bird Count.

Sunday, October 18 - Dunnville Marsh for Sharp-tailed Sparrows. Leader: Bernard Nathan, BE. 6030*. Meet at 7:30 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your lunch.

Sunday, October 25 - Lake Ontario Shore for Brant. Leader: Fred Hall, KE. 5200*. Meet at 8:00 A.M. at University Plaza.

* It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

* * * * *

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D 1, Lewiston, New York.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cummiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address.

The PROTHOTARY

Volume 25
Number 9



September
1959

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Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

OCT 23 1959

THE MONTH

This was the second warmest August on record at Buffalo, with the average temperature about six degrees above normal. Rainfall at the U.S. Weather Bureau Station registered 2.24 inches above normal, but since it was mostly in scattered thunderstorms, some other areas suffered from drought conditions. The level of Lake Erie was still very low, but the amount of decaying algae that supplied good feeding areas for shorebirds in July was not renewed, and much that had collected on the shore during that month dried up; the numbers of these birds correspondingly decreased early in August. Delaware Park Lake has been partially drained in preparation for dredging and other reconstruction, exposing mud flats that have attracted a good variety of shore birds. Among other kinds of birds, there were many interesting records, but none that stood out above the others. In general there has been a tendency for migrants from the North to arrive earlier than usual. Obviously this movement could hardly have been related to the temperature. It is possible that the widespread dryness of the summer -- and perhaps also the increasingly wholesale use of insect sprays -- may have reduced the food supplied of birds, forcing some to migrate early in search of sustenance.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
F - " " " " " migration
L - " last " " " "
N - nest
E - Eggs

Green-w. Teal	Aug. 1	1	Sugarloaf, Ont.	Seeber, rep. Schaffner
	" 1	1	Varysburg	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
American Widgeon	" 1	1	Sugarloaf, Ont.	Schaffner, Seeber
Hooded Merganser	" 22,29	2	Bird Isl and Pier	Schaffner, Clark
Common Merganser	" 9	2	Morgan Point, Ont.	Rosche, Samuels, Noller
	" 10	1	Morgan Point, Ont.	Bourne
	" 23	6	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Axtells, Nathan, Seeber

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Red-br. Merganser	Aug. 10	1	Morgan's Pt., Ont.	Bourne
Turkey	" 27	1 N, 12 E	Humphrey Twp., Cattaraugus, Co.	Charles rep. Eaton
King Rail	" 2	4	Langford Pond	Rosche et al
*American Golden Plover	" 23	9	Sherbrooke Twnshp., Ont.	Schaffner, Axtells, Nathan, Seeber
Black-bell. Plover	" 9F	1	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Rosche, Samuels, Noller
	" 10	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Bourne
Knot	" 1F	1	Sugarloaf, Ont.	Schaffner, Seeber
	" 18	1	Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Bourne
W.-rump Sandpiper	" 1F	2	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Schaffner, Seeber
	" 15	3	Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Rosche et al
*Baird's Sandpiper	" 9	1	Crystal Beach, Ont.	Rosche, Samuels, Noller
Stilt Sandpiper	" 1	1	near Warsaw	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
	" 1	1	Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Schaffner, Seeber
*Western Sandpiper	" 18	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Bourne
Bonaparte's Gull	" 15F	25	Canadian shore L. Erie	Rosche et al
	" 21	150	Bird Island	Schaffner, Clark
Barred Owl	" 27	2	Allegany St. Park	Knight
Common Nighthawk	" 29,30	67,65	Kensington & Comstock Ave., Buffalo	Freitag
Yellow-b. Flycatcher	" 18F	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner
	" 23	1	Morgan Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Axtells, Seeber, Nathan
Barn Swallow	" 26	1000	Jamestown Roost	Beal
Purple Martin	" 26	35000	Jamestown Roost	Beal
Tufted Titmouse	" 12	1	Jamestown	Beal
	all mo.	1	Lakewood	Babath rep. Beal
Carolina Wren	" 2	1	Hamburg	Avery
	" 9	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Rosche, Samuels, Noller
Robin	" 26	5000	Jamestown Roost	Beal
Swainson's Thrush	" 23F	1	Morgan Point, Ont.	Seeber rep. Schaffner
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	" 23F	1	Sugarloaf P. Ont.	Schaffner, Axtells, Nathan, Seeber
Philadelphia Vireo	" 15F	1	Morgan Point, Ont.	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Bl. & Wh. Warbler	" 22F	3	Delaware Park	Schaffner, Clark
	" 23	5	Morgan Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Axtells, Seeber, Nathan
Nashville Warbler	" 30	2	North Java	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Magnolia Warbler	" 17F	3	Delaware Park	Schaffner
	" 18	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark, Miller
Cape May Warbler	" 18F	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark Miller
Bl.-th. Bl. Warbler	" 30F	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
Blackburnian Warbler	" 15F	2	Sugarloaf Point, Ont.	Rosche et al
	" 18	3	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark, Miller
Bay-br. Warbler	" 23F	1	Sugarloaf, Ont.	Schaffner, Axtells, Seeber, Nathan
Nor. Waterthrush	" 9F	1,1	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Rosche, Noller, Samuels
	" 15	1	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Rosche et al
La. Waterthrush	" 24L	1	Vandalia	Eaton
Wilson's Warbler	" 18F	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark, Miller
Red-w. Blackbird	" 26	25000	Jamestown Roost	Beal
Rose-br. Grosbeak	" 16F	4	Delaware Park	Brockner

Species and subspecies previously recorded

249

Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue

3

Total to date

252

Erratum:

Volume 25, No. 8, P. 50: *King Rail should read:
*King Rail - July 19-26 1 Ad., Langford Pond Webb, Bourne, Avery,
5 Yo. Brockner et al

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY MEETING

Saturday, November 14, 1959

6:30 P.M.

Place: Buffalo Museum of Science
Humboldt Park
Buffalo, New York

Speaker: Dr. John W. Aldrich
MIDWAY ISLAND BIRD PROBLEM - illustrated
with colored slides

Dinner: \$4.00 per plate

Reservations: by November 10
to Miss Eugenia Praemassing, 87 Linden Ave.,
Buffalo 14, N.Y., AT. 1618

THE PROFANETARY

Anyone who wishes to submit material for THE PROFANETARY (the humorous take-off on THE PROTHONOTARY which is published for anniversary meetings) please send same to the editor of this paper (Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, N.Y.) who will turn it over to the editor of THE PROFANETARY. These contributions need not be signed.

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY EXHIBIT

Through the courtesy and cooperation of the Buffalo Museum of Science we plan to have an exhibit of "Birds in Art" in connection with the Thirtieth Anniversary Dinner. All members having bird carvings, paintings, statues, ceramics, in fact any bird artifact, whose beauty he would like to share with others by loaning it for exhibit, please contact:

Fred T. Hall, Director
Buffalo Museum of Science
Humboldt Park, Buffalo 11, N.Y.-
Ke. 5200

Also, anyone having bird photographs, cartoons, or Buffalo Ornithological Society memorabilia for the exhibit please call Mr. Hall.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample size, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It presents the findings of the research and discusses their implications for the field of study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study, and the references list the sources of information used in the research.

5. The fifth part of the report is an appendix containing additional information related to the study. This may include raw data, detailed calculations, or other supporting materials.

6. The sixth part of the report is a final summary of the study. It reiterates the main findings and provides a final statement on the significance of the research.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesday s of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

October 14 - Colored Slides of Birds by Robert Andrie, Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

October 28 - Interesting Excerpts from Recent Ornithological Literature by Dr. Harold Axtell.

November 14 - Thirtieth Anniversary Meeting. See special notices on page 59.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

Sunday, October 18 - Trip to Dunnville Marsh cancelled because of Bird Count.

Sunday, October 18 - Fall Bird Count. (Please note change of date). Leader: John W. McCormick, AT. 7528. Please contact leader if you will participate.

Sunday, October 25 - Lake Ontario Shore for Brant. Leader: Fred Hall, KE. 5200 *. Meet at 8:00 A.M. at University Plaza.

Sunday, November 22 - Niagara Loop and cemeteries. Leaders: Axel Heilborn and Joseph Thill; Meet at 8:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring lunch. Call Joseph Thill, EX. 2253 * for transportation.

* It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

* * * *

NOTE: Back issues of The Prothonotary are available at \$.15 per copy. Mail your request and remittance to the treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York.

* * * *

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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 25
Number 10



October
1959

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York ALBERT F. MANN
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THE MONTH

NOV 20 1959

This was the warmest September since 1921, with the average temperature 4.4 degrees above normal. Daily weather variation was at a minimum; the first 10 days were hot, the next 9 cool, and the last 11 hot. It was the driest September ever recorded, with only one-quarter inch of rain the first 29 days -- until the last day when 2.25 inches fell, producing the heaviest 24-hour rainfall since October 5-6, 1955. It was more than usually sunny, and there were no severe storms. The small land bird migration was generally fair. Although total numbers of most species were down, as they have been most of the past few years, and there were no big flight days, there were but few of the very poor days that are so common between flights most seasons. The Parula Warbler, which has been very uncommon during the past few years, was observed this September in numbers several times as great as in any recent year. A few observers each saw as many as 6 or 7 individuals during the month. The very low level of Lake Erie, exposing large areas of good shore habitat, had led us to expect a big shore bird season which, however, faded away to an average one after a good July. Apparently our loss was the gain of bird-watchers away from the Great Lakes, because the excessively dry season lowered the water levels in inland lakes and ponds, exposing mud flats that brought some of the best shore-birding in recent years to these more inland areas.

The distribution of Golden Plover was unaccountably different from other years. Usually during mid- and late September there has been a large aggregation of scores or hundreds of these birds on some plowed field on the northern half of Grand Island. Although this year the plowed fields were there as usual, the Plover were absent. The numbers in our territory along the north shore of Lake Erie and in nearby fields were many times greater than usual according to observations most of which were not reported for our records. The number of Northern Phalaropes also was especially notable. During the past few Septembers we have missed Franklin's and Little Gulls in our area more often than not. Again this September we failed to find either in the usual places, but Tom Bourne found both species at Angola, a new locality for them in our records. It is gratifying to have observers like Bourne and Rosche and his aids who, especially during the past year or two, have been contributing significantly to the ornithological knowledge of previously little-known portions of our B.O.S. territory.

Harold H. Axtell



THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF

THE

The history of the Republic of the United States of America is a story of the struggle for freedom and justice. It is a story of the people who have fought for the principles of liberty and equality. It is a story of the people who have built a nation that is the envy of the world. It is a story of the people who have made the American dream a reality. It is a story of the people who have shown the world that freedom is worth fighting for. It is a story of the people who have shown the world that justice is worth fighting for. It is a story of the people who have shown the world that the American way is the best way. It is a story of the people who have shown the world that the American dream is the only dream worth pursuing. It is a story of the people who have shown the world that the American way is the only way to achieve freedom and justice. It is a story of the people who have shown the world that the American dream is the only dream worth pursuing. It is a story of the people who have shown the world that the American way is the only way to achieve freedom and justice. It is a story of the people who have shown the world that the American dream is the only dream worth pursuing.

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NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
 F - " " " " " migration
 L - " last " " " "

Common Egret	Sept. 6-26	1	Burntship Creek	Clark, Miller, Heilborn
*Snowy Egret	" 14	1	Goat Is., Nia. Falls	Little
American Widgeon	" 18	12	Waverly Beach, Ont.	Coggeshall
Shoveler	" 26F	4	Warsaw	Rosche, Blowers
Oldsquaw	" 7	1	Lowbanks, Ont.	Rosche, Krayna, Osenkarski
Broad-wing. Hawk	" 9	1	Emery Park	Rosche, Blowers
Pigeon Hawk	" 22	1	Morgan Pt., Ont.	Coggeshall, Andrle, Axtell
Amer. Golden Plover	" 13F	1	Delaware Park	Brockner
	" 15	1	Shirley Rd., Langford	Bourne
	" 18	1	Waverly Beach, Ont.	Clark
	" 22	11	Canadian Shore L. Erie	Coggeshall, Andrle, Axtell
	" 27	14	Basom	Drobits, F. Webb
Whimbrel	" 3	1	Cowlesville	Rosche, Krayna
	" 22	1	Canadian shore	Axtell
			Lake Erie	Andrle, Coggeshall,
Willet	" 7	1	Mohawk Pt., Ont.	Rosche, et al
Dunlin	" 1F	1	near Morgan Pt., Ont.	Bourne
Stilt Sandpiper	" 1	1	Sugarloaf Pt., Ont.	Rosche, Krayna
	" 8	1	Delaware Park	Clarke, Miller
	" 10, 13	1, 1	Warsaw	Rosche, Rubach
*Buff.-br. Sandpiper	" 7	1	Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Coggeshall, Andrle, Letchworths
	" 11	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Clark
Northern Phalarope	" 18, 19	3	Crystal Beach, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 20, 21	2	Langford Pond	Roschester rep. Bourne et al
	" 21	2	Chautauqua Lake	Raistrick rep. Beal
	" 22	3	Canadian shore	Andrle, Coggeshall, Axtell
			Lake Erie	
*Franklin's Gull	" 23	1	Angola	Bourne
Little Gull	" 14F	1	Angola	Bourne
*Forster's Tern	" 22	1	Canadian shore	Andrle, Coggeshall, Axtell
			Lake Erie	
Caspian Tern	" 16L	2	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Clark, Axtells
Yellow-b. Cuckoo	" 22	2	Erie Beach, Ont.	Andrle, Coggeshall, Axtell
Black-b. Cuckoo	" 22	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Andrle, Coggeshall, Axtell
Chimney Swift	" 26	2	Warsaw	Rosche, Blowers
Ruby-th. Hummingbird	" 22	2	Canadian shore	Coggeshall, Andrle, Axtell
			Lake Erie	
Red-headed Wdpkr.	" 22	1	Canadian shore	Coggeshall, Andrle, Axtell
			Lake Erie	
Eastern Kingbird	" 13L	1	Warsaw	Rosche, Rubach
Gr.-Cr. Flycatcher	" 10L	2	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche
Least Flycatcher	" 18L	1	Waverly Beach, Ont.	Coggeshall, Axtell
Eastern Wood Pewee	" 20	1	Java	Rosche
	" 22L	4	Can. shore L. Erie	Coggeshall, Andrle, Axtell
Olive-s. Flycatcher	" 2F, 3, 8	1, 1, 1	Delaware Park	Clark, Miller

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Olive-s. Flycatcher	Sept. 3	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Krayna
Barn Swallow	"	20L 1	Langford Pond	Bourne
Purple Martin	"	10 5000	Jamestown	Beal
	"	22L 1	Can.shore Lake Erie	Coggeshall,Andrle,Axtell
Red-br. Nuthatch	"	4F 4	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
Winter Wren	"	16F 1	Waverly Beach,Ont.	Coggeshall
Carolina Wren	"	18 1	Long Av., Hamburg	Bourne
Gray-ch. Thrush	"	17F 1	Athol Springs	Csont
	"	22 2	Can. shore Lake Erie	Coggeshall,Andrle,Axtell
Veery	"	6L 1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Blowers
Bl;-gr. Gnatcatcher	"	1L 1	Morgan Pt.,Ont.	Rosche, Krayna
Golden-cr. Kinglet	"	22F 1	Canadian shore L.Erie	Coggeshall,Andrle,Axtell
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	"	18 2	Waverly Beach,Ont.	Coggeshall, Axtell
	"	19 1	Delaware Park	Brockner
Water Pipit	"	18F 1	near Fort Erie,Ont.	Clark
Solitary Vireo	"	16F 1	Waverly Beach,Ont.	Coggeshall
	"	20 1	Forest Lawn	Brockner
Philadelphia Vireo	"	16,18 1,1	Waverly Beach,Ont.	Coggeshall
Tennessee Warbler	"	4F 1	Athol Springs	Csont
Orange-cr. Warbler	"	18 1	Crescent Beach,Ont.	Coggeshall,Axtell
Parula Warbler	"	6F 1	Grand Island Pinery	Clark, Miller
Yellow Warbler	"	7L 1	Sugarloaf Pt.,Ont.	Rosche et al
Myrtle Warbler	"	19F 2	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Brockner
Blackpoll Warbler	"	16F 1	Waverly Beach,Ont.	Coggeshall
Palm Warbler	"	12F 1	Prospect Lawn Cemetery, Hamburg	Bourne
*Conn. Warbler	"	19 1	near Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
Wilson's Warbler	"	19L 4	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Brockner
Canada Warbler	"	22 1	Canadian shore L. Erie	Coggeshall,Andrle,Axtell
Bobolink	"	26 2	Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers
Baltimore Oriole	"	7 1	Long Beach,Ont.	Rosche
	"	11L 1	Athol Springs	Csont
Rusty Blackbird	"	20F 4	Delaware Park	Brockner
Scarlet Tanager	"	22L 1	Can.shore Lake Erie	Coggeshall,Andrle,Axtell
Rose-br. Grosbeak	"	22L 2	Can.shore Lake Erie	Coggeshall,Andrle, Axtell
Red Crossbill	"	23,24 1	Springville	Grues
Grasshopper Sparrow	"	12,14L 1,1	Elma	Coggeshall
Wh.-th. Sparrow	"	11F 3	Erie Beach,Ont.	Clark
	"	12 2	Jamestown	Beal
Lincoln's Sparrow	"	20F 2	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche
	"	22 2	Canadian shore L.Erie	Coggeshall,Andrle,Axtell
	"	26 1	Warsaw	Rosche, Blowers
	"	29 1	Elma	Coggeshall

Species and subspecies previously recorded:	251
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	5
Total to date:	256

Erratum: July 1959 record of Franklin's Gull published in error

SHORE BIRD COUNT - SEPTEMBER 7, 1959

The thirteenth annual shore Count, held on Labor Day, September 7, 1959, was a considerable success. For the second year in a row, the record for the total number of species was broken. Although we were apprehensive about coverage on Labor Day, the response of the members was actually the best yet, and all territories were covered by at least two observers.

Shore Bird Count (con't.)

The total number of individuals, 1105, is down 289 from last year. However, this drop in number is entirely due to the drop in the killdeer population. The actual results are Semi-palmated Plover, 62; Killdeer, 185; Black-bellied Plover, 28; Ruddy Turnstone, 52; Wimbrel, 1; Spotted Sandpiper, 121; Solitary Sandpiper, 2; Willet, 1; Greater Yellow-legs, 5; Lesser Yellow-legs, 31; Knot, 17; Pectoral Sandpiper, 32; White-rumped Sandpiper, 2; Baird's Sandpiper, 7; Least Sandpiper, 136; Dunlin, 4; Short-billed Dowitcher, 4; Stilt Sandpiper, 2; Semi-palmated Sandpiper, 176; Western Sandpiper, 2; Buff-breasted Sandpiper, 2; Sanderling, 217.

This total of twenty-two species reported may prove to be difficult to exceed in the next few years, but we are hoping for even greater success.

Edward Seeber

BIRD PHOTOGRAPHY, SOME ASPECTS OF THE SUBJECT WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO ORNITHOLOGY

(Excerpts from a talk, illustrated with color transparencies, given before the Buffalo Ornithological Society on Oct. 14, 1959)

Comparatively few persons who observe and study birds have developed an interest in photographing them. The almost universal appeal of bird photographs, however, is apparent everywhere, and the stimulation they provide is shared by many who appreciate the natural world. Whether the avian subjects are portrayed in stills or in motion, in color or in black and white, there is open to all a fascination and pleasure in both watching and seriously studying them. Bird photography may thus have for its aim either a pictorially pleasing subject and composition, a portrayal of some facet of ornithology, or maybe a combination of the two.

One of the finest English photographers, G.K. Yeates, states, (1946:26) in regard to the scientific value of bird photography, that the camera can advance incontrovertible truth of certain facts but one can think of few bird facts which the camera has recorded which would have lost their value without the photograph. He further asserts that ornithology as a science has benefited from bird photography chiefly in the realm of flight where slow motion films and high speed portrayal have contributed a large share to our knowledge of avian aeronautics. The real achievement of bird photography, in Yeates' opinion, lies in the field of bird protection. The frequency of photographs in non-ornithological publications has made birds not only a part of ordinary life but subconsciously forced them into the public mind as objects of beauty and value deserving of preservation. Allan Cruikshank (1957:xi) makes the point that photographs of birds and other natural objects have their place in science since they often show accurately structures and actions which long descriptions, no matter how carefully worded, frequently fail to explain. Bird photography may contribute to ornithology specifically by illustrating, in ornithological publications, the behavioral characteristics of species, and also by adding to knowledge of such lesser known aspects as nest construction, methods of nest sanitation, and share of the sexes in family activities.

The use of the bird photograph for teaching ornithology can also be of value. By not only using a projected photograph of a bird in the wild but, when that is not available, employing a good mounted specimen, a class may be taught field marks, plumage coloration, or structural characters so that all may see simultaneously. Bird photography may also be employed to show specific habitats, it sometimes being possible to show the species as well as its preferred habitat in one photograph. An excellent comparison of changing plumages can be made, for example, in a close photograph of a flock of Bonaparte's Gulls and Ring-billed Gulls at rest on a lawn

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's economic development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's economic development.

Conclusion

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Bird Photography (con't.)

near the Niagara River. The shape and under wing patterns of, for example, a Marsh Hawk or a Bald Eagle and the diagnostic wing field marks of a Short-eared Owl can be easily seen and studied from photographs of these species in overhead flight. Such rare or accidental species in our area as the Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker, the Ruff, and the Lesser Black-backed Gull can be studied in projected photographs of mounted specimens. Color rendition in such examples as mentioned above is in most instances quite accurate. Good comparison of the shapes and patterns of Canada Geese and Brant in flight and at rest on the water may also be had from similarly exhibited photographs. In many cases such studies of the live or mounted bird are of greater value for teaching and learning ornithology than are drawings or colored paintings. Birds in zoos often provide good subjects for artistic portrayal and when they have not changed in appearance or color due to unnatural surroundings or improper diet, they also may furnish good examples for study and teaching purposes.

The equipment that is used at present for photographing birds ranges from the simple to the complex, and the types employed depend chiefly on the intentions and limitations of the photographer. In recent years cameras and accessories have become more versatile and the trend toward camera miniaturization, especially in still photography, has been pronounced. The 35 mm camera is being more widely utilized in this field although the press type is still in general use and is considered indispensable, especially by professional bird and wildlife photographers. With the perfection of more compact, lighter, highly corrected long focal length lenses readily adaptable to single lens reflex 35 mm cameras, and the ease of using such equipment, the quality of results obtained has steadily improved. Many still photographers are adapting the Bausch and Lomb and other similar prism telescopes to the miniature camera (Coggeshall, 1958) and are obtaining good results. A gun stock or hand stock on which the longer tele-lenses or the telescope can be mounted makes possible much freer movement and excellent portability. This, together with greatly increased film speeds, opens a new and exciting world for the bird photographer who prefers to stalk his subjects rather than operate from a blind. For those who wish to pursue the subject of bird photography further, or those who would perhaps like to enter this interesting field, the following publications will be of some aid:

- Coggeshall, R.D. The Balscope as a Lens for Bird Photography. The Prothonotary, 24 (7): 38-43, 1958.
- Cruikshank, A.D. (ed.) Hunting with the Camera. 1957.
- Hosking, E.J. and C.W. Newberry. The Art of Bird Photography. 1948.
- Warham, J. The Technique of Photographing Birds. 1956.
- Yeates, G.K. Bird Photography. 1946.

Robert F. Andrie

NEW MEMBER

Anthony Krayna, 103 Gatchell Street, Buffalo 12, New York

...the fact that the ...

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

...the

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p.789-806

Figure 1. *Phylogenetic tree of the 16S rDNA sequences of the 16 isolates. The scale bar represents 0.01 substitutions per site. The numbers in the parentheses indicate the bootstrap values at the nodes.*

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

Saturday, November 14 - Thirtieth Anniversary Dinner at the Museum. Speaker: Dr. John W. Aldrich. Price \$4.00. Make reservations with E. Praemassing, 87 Linden Av., Buffalo 14, N.Y., AT. 1618.
No other meetings in November

December 9 - Symposium by Winston Brockner, Dr. Harold Axtell, Robert Andrie on Winter Birding Projects which may be undertaken by the Society to increase ornithological knowledge of the area.

Plan Christmas Census. Leaders: Marie and Margaret Wendling.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

Sunday, November 22 - Niagara Loop and Cemeteries. Leaders: Axel Heilborn and Joseph Thill. Meet at 8:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Bring your lunch. Call Joseph Thill, EX. 2253 * for transportation.

Sunday, December 6 - Parks South of Buffalo. Leader: Anna Mae Bacon, EM. 5184*. Meet at 9:00 A.M. at Hamburg Cemetery. Bring your lunch. Be ready for prevailing weather.

December (Date to be announced) - Christmas Bird Count. Leaders: Marie and Margaret Wendling, PL. 6625. Please contact leaders if you will participate.

* It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided.

DUES

Dues of \$2.50 per year are now due and payable.

The subscription to THE PROTHONOTARY is an additional \$1.00.

Please send checks to Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address.

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 25
Number 11



November
1959

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Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

October was unusually cloudy, with twice the normal rainfall. Temperature, averaging 1.4 degrees above normal, did not go down to freezing at any time. There were strong winds on the 11th and 18th, both of which were Sundays. The weather on week ends was mostly not the kind that encourages many persons to go outdoors. Grass remained green, autumn foliage coloration was the poorest in years, and most leaves were still on the trees at the end of the month. October started off with an ornithological bang. The excessively heavy rainfall of 2.25 inches on Sept. 30 continued into Oct. 1. By late afternoon the rain had stopped, and a north wind was bringing the first flocks of an unusually large and early migration of waterfowl. During the first half of the next morning large numbers of geese as well as diving ducks and even some Common Loons were migrating on a northeast wind. In spite of change in wind direction to between west and southwest, a notable though somewhat reduced movement of geese and diving ducks continued throughout the next two days. Another unusually large goose migration on the 18th, with southwesterly winds, brought with it many flocks containing Blue and Snow Geese in numbers such as have not been seen here in many years.

More shore birds were present than is usual for October. As many as 350 Dunlins were seen on one trip along the Canadian shore of Lake Erie. Phalaropes of all three kinds, but especially Northern and Red, were seen this fall in numbers seldom equalled in the Niagara Frontier, though few of these were adequately reported for our records. Likewise this has been a banner year for Parasitic Jaegers, a total of four live ones and a dead one having been seen in our area.

Passerine birds continued to be noticeably less abundant than formerly. Among the very few exceptions were the Brown Thrasher, which was much more common in both the spring and fall migration of this year than in previous seasons. There was some tendency for migrants to remain after their usual departure dates. The Sharp-tailed Sparrow at Langford Pond represents the first that has been seen in B.O.S. territory except at the big marsh on the Grand River in many years.

Harold H. Axtell



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

Secondly, the document highlights the need for regular reconciliation. By comparing the internal records with external statements, discrepancies can be identified and corrected promptly. This process helps in maintaining the accuracy of the accounts and prevents any potential errors from accumulating.

Furthermore, the document stresses the importance of transparency and accountability. All transactions should be clearly labeled and supported by appropriate documentation. This not only helps in tracking the flow of funds but also provides a clear audit trail for future reference.

In conclusion, the document outlines several key principles for effective financial management. These include maintaining accurate records, performing regular reconciliations, and ensuring transparency in all transactions. By adhering to these principles, organizations can ensure the reliability of their financial information and make informed decisions based on accurate data.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
 F - indicates first record for the migration
 L - indicates last record for the migration

Common Loon	Oct. 11	1	Grand Island	Brockner
Horned Grebe	10	1	Attica Reservoir	Rosche et al
	25	23	Lake Ontario	Brockner
Common Egret	7	3	Oak Orchard	Brockner
	11	1	Attica Reservoir	Rosche et al
Green Heron	4	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Blue Goose	22	1	Beaver Island	Woldman
Brant	30	5	Shadigee, Lake Ontario	Rue rep. Andrle
Ring-necked Duck	24	6	near Bliss, N.Y.	Rosche, Krayna
Lesser Scaup	17F	25	Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Krayna
Oldsquaw	25	1	Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Krayna
White-w. Scoter	12F	130	Bayview-Athol Springs	
			Area	Bourne
	17	1	Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Krayna
Surf Scoter	25	2	Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Krayna
Ruddy Duck	10F	5	Attica Reservoir	Rosche et al
	16	1	Langford Pond	Bourne
Hooded Merganser	17F	2	Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Krayna
Osprey	15	1	South Hill Rd., Hmbg.	Avery
	25L	1	Delaware Park	Brockner, Thill
*Peregrine Falcon	4	1	Crystal Beach, Ont.	Andrle, Thill
Sora	25L	1	Dunnville Marsh, Ont.	Axtells
Common Gallinule	10	1	Java	Rosche et al
	24L	2	Java	Rosche et al
Black-bill. Plover	29	39	Old Fort Erie, Ont.	Woldman, Filor
	31	45	Old Fort Erie, Ont.	Rosche, Krayna et al
Ruddy Turnstone	22	11	Bird Island	Woldman
	29	4	Bird Island	Woldman, Filor
	31L	3	Bird Island	Nathan et al
Spotted Sandpiper	17L	1	Bird Island	Andrle
Solitary Sandpiper	3,4	1,1	Forest Lawn Cemetery,	Delaware Pk. Brockner
Greater Yellowlegs	29	5	near Springville	Bourne et al
*Purple Sandpiper	29	1	Canadian end of	
			Peace Bridge	Woldman, Filor
	31	1	Old Fort Erie, Ont.	Rosche, Krayna et al
Pectoral Sandpiper	20	8	Greenhurst	Parker, Bohall
	24L	2	Java Lake	Rosche, Krayna
W.-rump Sandpiper	3	1	Hamburg Park	Bourne
Least Sandpiper	31L	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Andrle, Thill
Dunlin	20	10	Greenhurst	Parker, Bohall
	22	23	Beaver Island	Woldman
	31	85	Old Fort Erie, Ont.	Rosche, Krayna
	31	60	Erie Beach, Ont.	Andrle, Thill
Semipalm. Sandpiper	3	2	Hamburg Park	Bourne
Sanderling	8	91	Hamburg Park	Bourne
*Red Phalarope	9-16	1	Delaware Park	Clark, Andrle, Rosche,
				Krayna et al
	15	1	Langford Pond	Bourne
	19L	1	Bayview	Bourne
*Parasitic Jaeger	4	1	Port Weller, Ont.	Axtells
	11	1	near Port Colborne, Ont.	Axtells
	15	1	Bayview	Bourne
Forster's Tern	17-23	2	Foot of Austin St., Buffalo	Andrle, et al

[illegible]

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Common Tern	Oct. 23	40	Foot of Austin St., Bflo.	Andrle
Yellow-b. Cuckoo	21L	1	Lakeside Cemetery, Hmbg.	Bourne
Black-b. Cuckoo	3L	2	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Common Nighthawk	2, 8L	1, 11	over Long Av., Hmbg.	Bourne
Chimney Swift	8	1	Peace Bridge	Clark, Miller
Red-headed Wdp kr.	13	2	Lakeside Cemetery, Hmbg.	Bourne
	25	3	Fort Niagara	Heilborn
Eastern Phoebe	10	1	Gainesville	Smith
	19	1	Beach, Av., Athol Springs	Csont
Tufted Titmouse	12	1	South Hill Rd., Hmbg.	Avery
	25	1	Lakewood Park	Brockner
Carolina Wren	10-19	1	South Hill Rd., Hmbg.	Avery
	27	1	Springville	True
Catbird	16	1	Beach Av., Athol Springs	Csont
Brown Thrasher	4	1	Attica	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Wood Thrush	3L	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Swainson's Thrush	10	1	Lake Akron	Rosche et al
	11	1	Grand Island	Brockner
Gray-ch. Thrush	3	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery	Brockner
Water Pipit	24	35	Java Lake	Rosche, Krayna
Northern Shrike	31F	1	Beach Rd., Athol Springs	Csont
Solitary Vireo	11	1	Grand Island	Brockner
Tennessee Warbler	4L	1	Attica	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Orange-cr. Warbler	2	1	Long Av., Hmbg.	Bourne
	4	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Andrle, Thill
Orange-cr. Warbler	10	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche et al
Magnolia Warbler	19	3	Gainesville	Smith
Bl.-th. Gr. Warbler	10	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche et al
	11L	2	Grand Island	Brockner
Palm Warbler	3	1	Audubon Refuge	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Yellowthroat	17	1	Lake Akron	Rosche, Krayna
	25L	1	Burntship Creek	Clark
Rose-br. Grosbeak	3L	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Red Crossbill	25-29	1	Springville	True rep. Csont, Bourne
Savannah Sparrow	17	3	Lake Akron	Rosche, Krayna
Henslow's Sparrow	17L	1	near Lake Akron	Rosche, Krayna
*Sharp-t. Sparrow	2	1	Langford Pond	Bourne
Vesper Sparrow	25	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Krayna
	29L	2	Shero Rd.	Bourne et al
Chipping Sparrow	25	2	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Krayna
	29L	1	Bird Island	Woldman
Field Sparrow	25	3	Weathersfield Springs	Rosche, Krayna
Wh.-cr. Sparrow	24	5, 1	Java & Audubon Refuge	Rosche, Krayna
	30L		Gainesville	Smith
Fox Sparrow	17F		Lake Akron	Rosche, Krayna
Snow Bunting	28F	10	Hamburg-on-the-Lake Park	Csont, Bourne

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:

256

Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:

6

Total to date:

262

Errata: Olive-sided Flycatcher, should be Sept. 8,9,10 - 1,1,1 Delaware Park,
Clark, Miller
not Sept. 2F, 3, 8 as printed in October Proth.
Red Crossbill - should be Sept. 22, 23, 24 1 Springville
True
in Oct. Prothonotary

* * * * *

FALL BIRD COUNT - October 18, 1959

The Fall Bird Count was held on Sunday, October 18, 1959 with 86 participants covering all areas except 19 (Fillmore and environs). It was a cold and windy day with some rain reported in most areas, and sun and hail in a few, but with bright sunshine also reported in many areas for part of the time. The temperatures were in the thirties and forties and the wind was estimated as high as sixty miles per hour.

Regret was expressed by some of those reporting that the count had not been held a week earlier, as originally scheduled, when weather conditions had been better, additional migrant species had been available, and the hunting season had not begun; however, while October 18 is the latest date for the count since 1953, it is a week earlier than the latest date in the twenty-five years (1935-1959 exclusive of 1951) for which records are available; moreover, the second greatest number of different species ever credited to this count, 143 as compared with 146 in 1950, was recorded and eight other species were reported, which, if later properly verified, will boost the total to a record 151; furthermore, the year was also second highest in total number of birds reported, 142,042; 184,227 were reported in 1955, when the count was held on October 16, but of this number 136,546 were Starlings while 43,141 Starlings were reported this year (fourth highest in the 24 years) so that 98,891 non-starlings were reported in 1959 as against only 47,681 in 1955.

The different areas were covered by the following individuals with the reporter listed first. The names in parentheses are those of participants in more than one area who are listed without parentheses in another area. The areas are those defined by the map "Sectional Divisions of Territory of the Buffalo Ornithological Society".

1. Edward Seeber, John Filor
2. a. Fred, Dan, Sue Salisbury
b. (Edward Seeber, John Filor)
3. Harriette, Walter Klabunde
4. Robert Andrie, Joseph Thill
5. Edward and Alice Ulrich
6. a. Bernard Nathan, James Braunberns, Marjorie Emerson, Frances Rew, Frances Rathbun, Richard Byron, Jas. Gregory
b. (Arthur Schaffner, Arthur Clark)
7. a. Arthur Schaffner, Arthur Clark
b. (Bernard Nathan et al)
8. George and Mary Elizabeth Letchworth
9. a. Margaret and Marie Wendling, Theodora Samuels
b. (Edward Seeber, John Filor)
10. a. Gail Seamans, Don Read, Richard Beebe
b. George Buckland
11. A. Arthur Freitag
b. (Marie Wendling)

Journal of Management Studies, 19(1), 67-80.

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the President of the Republic of China, dated January 1, 1955. The letter is signed by Dwight D. Eisenhower and is addressed to Chiang Kai-shek. The letter is a formal communication of the President's personal regards to the President of the Republic of China and his family. It also expresses the President's confidence in the Republic of China's ability to maintain its independence and its commitment to the principles of democracy and freedom. The letter is a significant diplomatic gesture, as it is the first time that the President of the United States has written a personal letter to the President of the Republic of China.

It is noted that the above information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for a systematic approach to data collection and the importance of using reliable sources of information.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of interpreting the data and drawing conclusions from it. It stresses the importance of considering all relevant factors and the need for a critical and objective analysis of the results.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and the need for further research. It suggests that the results of the study may have significant implications for the organization's future operations and that further research is needed to explore these implications in more detail.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records and the need for a systematic approach to data collection and analysis.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research. It acknowledges that the study may have some limitations and that further research is needed to address these limitations and to explore the implications of the findings in more detail.

7. The seventh part of the document provides a final summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records and the need for a systematic approach to data collection and analysis.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and the need for further research. It suggests that the results of the study may have significant implications for the organization's future operations and that further research is needed to explore these implications in more detail.

9. The ninth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records and the need for a systematic approach to data collection and analysis.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research. It acknowledges that the study may have some limitations and that further research is needed to address these limitations and to explore the implications of the findings in more detail.

Fall Bird Count (con't.)

12. Cyril Wolfling, Tom Harper
13. Mrs. O.L. Pixley, Mr. and Mrs. Russel Annabal, Mr. and Mrs. Max Mason, George Mahoney, Don and David Thureau (George Buckland)
14. A.M. Bacon, Cordelia Ramsdell, Wilma Csont, and fourteen members of Mrs. Bacon's ornithology class
15. Richard C. Rosche, Anthony Krayna, Dale Rubach
16. Sylvia and Winston Brockner
17. John and Mary Jane McCormick
18. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bourne, Mrs. Wm. Rochester
19. Not covered
20. Dr. and Mrs. Willard Stanley, Teresa Schober
21. Clarence Beal, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Swanson
22. Annabelle Hiller, Craig Bohall
23. Mr. and Mrs. V.G. Burgeson, Dr. and Mrs. Babbath
24. Elizabeth and Norman Pillsbury
25. Steve Eaton
26. Florence Maddren, Mrs. Carlton Baker
27. Harry Maddren, Mrs. Smith, E.R. McClure
28. Kenneth and William Brandes

The numbers of each species seen, the areas in which they were observed, and comparative figures for other years are as follows:

Column A - Number reported in 1959

Column B - Highest number previously reported

Column C - Lowest number previously reported

Column D - Number reported in 1958

Column E - 1959 Position

* - indicates new for year

T - indicates tie in position

<u>Species</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Common Loon	1,2,4,7	9	123	0	8	6T	
Red-necked Grebe	2,5	3	4	0	1	2T	first since 1954
Horned Grebe	1,2,4,16	16	630	5	27	18	lowest since 1947
Pied-billed Grebe		23	399	22	94	23	lowest since 1940
D.-cr. Cormorant	6,7	3	19	0	19	3	
Gr. Blue Heron		20	56	5	28	18	lowest since 1943
Green Heron	12	1	8	0	1	8T	
Canada Goose		4431	1404	0	442	1	tremendous record
Snow Goose	2,3,6,7	76	8	0	0	1	only previous 1950
Blue Goose	6,7	304	9	0	0	1	only previous 1950
*Amer. Brant	6	1	2	0	0	2	only previous 1953
unidentified geese		575					
Mallard		542	2090	81	457	3	
Black Duck		580	2726	218	437	17	normal for the 50's
Gadwall	5	3	8	0	0	5T	first since 1956
Pintail		1047	431	8	46	1	tremendous record
Green-w. Teal		179	82	0	14	1	great record
Blue-w. Teal	9,15,27	20	236	0	16	12	
American Widgeon		1234	1955	6	363	3	highest was 1957
Shoveler	5,9	9	21	0	0	4	
Wood Duck		44	338	15	65	19	
Redhead	1,5,12	19	209	0	0	11T	
Ring-necked Duck	5	2	123	0	3	14T	
Canvasback	1,4,5,7	35	612	0	2	4	highest since 1946
Greater Scaup		7775)	5948	24	83	1	great record
Lesser Scaup		32)					

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

[illegible]

Item	Q	A	Q	A	Q	A
1. 1000 lbs. of...	10	1	1	1	1	1
2. 1000 lbs. of...	11	1	1	1	1	1
3. 1000 lbs. of...	12	1	1	1	1	1
4. 1000 lbs. of...	13	1	1	1	1	1
5. 1000 lbs. of...	14	1	1	1	1	1
6. 1000 lbs. of...	15	1	1	1	1	1
7. 1000 lbs. of...	16	1	1	1	1	1
8. 1000 lbs. of...	17	1	1	1	1	1
9. 1000 lbs. of...	18	1	1	1	1	1
10. 1000 lbs. of...	19	1	1	1	1	1
11. 1000 lbs. of...	20	1	1	1	1	1
12. 1000 lbs. of...	21	1	1	1	1	1
13. 1000 lbs. of...	22	1	1	1	1	1
14. 1000 lbs. of...	23	1	1	1	1	1
15. 1000 lbs. of...	24	1	1	1	1	1
16. 1000 lbs. of...	25	1	1	1	1	1
17. 1000 lbs. of...	26	1	1	1	1	1
18. 1000 lbs. of...	27	1	1	1	1	1
19. 1000 lbs. of...	28	1	1	1	1	1
20. 1000 lbs. of...	29	1	1	1	1	1
21. 1000 lbs. of...	30	1	1	1	1	1
22. 1000 lbs. of...	31	1	1	1	1	1
23. 1000 lbs. of...	32	1	1	1	1	1
24. 1000 lbs. of...	33	1	1	1	1	1
25. 1000 lbs. of...	34	1	1	1	1	1
26. 1000 lbs. of...	35	1	1	1	1	1
27. 1000 lbs. of...	36	1	1	1	1	1
28. 1000 lbs. of...	37	1	1	1	1	1
29. 1000 lbs. of...	38	1	1	1	1	1
30. 1000 lbs. of...	39	1	1	1	1	1
31. 1000 lbs. of...	40	1	1	1	1	1
32. 1000 lbs. of...	41	1	1	1	1	1
33. 1000 lbs. of...	42	1	1	1	1	1
34. 1000 lbs. of...	43	1	1	1	1	1
35. 1000 lbs. of...	44	1	1	1	1	1
36. 1000 lbs. of...	45	1	1	1	1	1
37. 1000 lbs. of...	46	1	1	1	1	1
38. 1000 lbs. of...	47	1	1	1	1	1
39. 1000 lbs. of...	48	1	1	1	1	1
40. 1000 lbs. of...	49	1	1	1	1	1
41. 1000 lbs. of...	50	1	1	1	1	1
42. 1000 lbs. of...	51	1	1	1	1	1
43. 1000 lbs. of...	52	1	1	1	1	1
44. 1000 lbs. of...	53	1	1	1	1	1
45. 1000 lbs. of...	54	1	1	1	1	1
46. 1000 lbs. of...	55	1	1	1	1	1
47. 1000 lbs. of...	56	1	1	1	1	1
48. 1000 lbs. of...	57	1	1	1	1	1
49. 1000 lbs. of...	58	1	1	1	1	1
50. 1000 lbs. of...	59	1	1	1	1	1
51. 1000 lbs. of...	60	1	1	1	1	1
52. 1000 lbs. of...	61	1	1	1	1	1
53. 1000 lbs. of...	62	1	1	1	1	1
54. 1000 lbs. of...	63	1	1	1	1	1
55. 1000 lbs. of...	64	1	1	1	1	1
56. 1000 lbs. of...	65	1	1	1	1	1
57. 1000 lbs. of...	66	1	1	1	1	1
58. 1000 lbs. of...	67	1	1	1	1	1
59. 1000 lbs. of...	68	1	1	1	1	1
60. 1000 lbs. of...	69	1	1	1	1	1
61. 1000 lbs. of						

Fall Bird Count (cont.)

Species	Area	A	B	C	D	E	Comment
Common Goldeneye		83	199	0	0	3	highest since 1947
Bufflehead		87	158	0	1	2	highest since 1936
Oldsquaw	3,4,7	19	351	0	2	3	highest since 1953
White-w. Scoter	1,2,4,5,7	135	283	0	11	3	highest since 1944
Surf Scoter	1,4	7	49	0	0	6	highest since 1949
Common Scoter	1,4,6	50	129	0	0	2	record was 1955
Ruddy Duck		10	721	0	15	11	lowest since 1954
Hooded Merganser	27	1	13	0	1	10T	
Common Merganser	1,2,4,6	83	41	0	8	1	great record
Red-br. Merganser		211	335	0	23	2	highest since 1945
unidentified ducks		3430					
Turkey Vulture		18	63	0	12	4	
Sharp-sh. Hawk	6,7,14	7	9	0	9	3	
Cooper's Hawk		5	8	0	5	3T	
Red-tailed Hawk		64	70	1	70	2	
Red-should. Hawk		6	8	0	6	4T	
Rough-leg. Hawk	6,18	2	7	0	1	4T	
Marsh Hawk		27	45	6	45	4	
Osprey	22	1	2	0	1	5T	
Sparrow Hawk		37	40	1	33	2	record was 1953
Ruffed Grouse		6	19	0	19	7T	
Bobwhite	7	1	0	0	0	1	first record
Ring-n. Pheasant		86	261	44	111	14	lowest since 1954
Virginia Rail	6	1	4	0	0	3T	first since 1954
Sora	6	1	5	0	1	7T	
American Coot		17	3598	21	411	24	record low
Semipalm. Plover	7,8	6	18	0	3	6T	
Killdeer		344	1073	41	565	12	lowest since 1955
Golden Plover	2,7	5	67	0	2	7	
Black-bell. Plover	6,8	39	151	3	59	9	
Ruddy Turnstone	8	4	4	0	0	1T	other high 1938
Amer. Woodcock	3,13	2	10	0	3	10T	
Common Snipe	8,9,14,15	22	106	0	4	11	
Solitary Sandpiper	18	1	5	0	0	2T	
Greater Yellowlegs		51	342	2	17	5	highest since 1949
Lesser Yellowlegs	5,7,9,20	16	57	0	2	4	
Pectoral Sandpiper	4,7,15	16	73	0	5	9	
W.-rump. Sandpiper	6,7	18	17	0	0	1	highest record
Dunlin		291	384	0	30	3	highest since 1949
Semipalm. Sandpiper	7	2	376	0	0	6T	
Sanderling	5,8	194	205	0	52	2	record was 1949
unidentified shorebirds	3	20					
Gr. Black-b. Gull		17	21	0	21	2	
Herring Gull		2005	2909	161	2136	5	
Ring-b. Gull		14595	21900	429	9872	2	record in 1956
Bonaparte's Gull		314	3037	8	63	10	
Common Tern	11	29	703	0	152	16	
Rock Dove		249	745		298		records incomplete
Mourning Dove		189	193	0	53	2	record in 1954
Screech Owl	7,20	2	12	0	7	5T	
Great Horned Owl	15,22	2	4	0	4	6T	
Barred Owl	25	1	1	0	0	1T	
Belted Kingfisher		27	49	2	21	6T	
Yellow-sh. Flicker		57	148	1	62	6	
Pileated Woodpecker	27	1	6	0	6	8T	
Red-bellied Wdpr.	13	1	1	0	0	1T	

Fall Fird Count (con't.)

<u>Species</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Red-headed Wdpkr.	3	3	7	0	1	5	highest since 1947
Yellow-b. Sapsucker		10	39	0	2	4	highest since 1955
Hairy Woodpecker		26	30	0	16	4	
Downy Woodpecker		74	95	5	82	5	
Eastern Phoebe		30	34	0	24	2	record in 1950
Prairie Horned Lark		215	456	11	170	4	
Tree Swallow	2,6,17	7	476	0	3	3	record in 1956
Rough-w. Swallow	2,17	6	47	0	13	5T	
Blue Jay		154	406	6	406	9	lowest since 1950
Common Crow		1890	1861	100	1043	1	previous high 1957
Black-c. Chickadee		648	1085	35	457	3	record high 1954
Tufted Titmouse	23	4	9	0	0	5	
White-br. Nuthatch		63	70	10	64	4	
Red-br. Nuthatch		12	20	0	10	3T	highest since 1954
Brown Creeper		49	90	2	40	3	highest since 1950
House Wren	3	2	18	0	18	9T	lowest since 1953
Winter Wren		39	34	0	16	1	previous high 1950
Carolina Wren	13	1	5	0	4	4T	
Long-b. Marsh Wren	6	5	13	0	3	8	
Catbird		7	29	0	13	9	
Brown Thrasher		4	12	0	0	2	record in 1937
Robin		834	1853	108	1235	13	lowest since 1950
Hermit Thrush		58	113	4	113	3T	
Swainson's Thrush	6	3	46	0	46	8T	
Gray-ch. Thrush	6	1	2	0	0	2T	
Eastern Bluebird		44	389	9	35	20	
Golden-cr. Kinglet		511	1113	33	392	5 ₂	highest in 1954
Ruby-cr. Kinglet		469	785	2	219	2	record in 1955
Water Pipit		144	480	0	99	8	highest since 1954
Cedar Waxwing		104	437	0	437	10	
Starling	all	43141	136546	1335	13211	4	
Solitary Vireo	7	1	8	0	7	7T	
Nashville Warbler	20	1	20	0	11	12T	
Magnolia Warbler	9.10	6	37	0	0	4	
Cape May Warbler	13	1	11	0	2	8	
Myrtle Warbler		145	888	6	203	15	lowest since 1948
Blackpoll Warbler	2	1	23	0	3	9T	
Palm Warbler	6,9	4	39	0	39	7T	lowest since 1953
Nor. Waterthrush	25	1	2	0	0	2T	first since 1950
Yellowthroat	28	1	7	0	7	6T	
House Sparrow		4133	3198	80	2423	1	previous high 1956
Bobolink	6	1	0	0	0	1	first record
E. Meadowlark		357	661	0	661	4	lowest since 1955
Red-w. Blackbird		32399	32368	791	19248	1	previous high 1957
Rusty Blackbird		562	7000	21	109	9	
Common Grackle		1278	6152	1	152	9	
Brown-h. Cowbird		1119	8636	1	8636	8	lowest since 1955
Cardinal		73	60	0	55	1	previous high 1954
Purple Finch		37	63	0	10	5	
Goldfinch		564	1459	30	1459	7	
Rufous-s. Towhee		35	35	1	35	1T	
Savannah Sparrow	6,20	5	81	0	26	13T	lowest since 1948
Sharp-t. Sparrow	6	1	2	0	0	2T	
Vesper Sparrow		100	175	2	175	8	lowest since 1955
Slate-col. Junco		10245	1706	170	489	1	tremendous record
Tree Sparrow		77	212	0	18	5	highest since 1946

Fall Bird Count (con't.)

<u>Species</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Chipping Sparrow		77	116	0	116	3	
Field Sparrow		194	123	0	123	1	great record
Wh.- Cf. Sparrow		272	1205	0	151	2	record high 1955
Wh.-th. Sparrow		1426	1965	30	1201	2	record high 1955
Fox Sparrow		19	44	0	10	3	highest since 1952
Swamp Sparrow		55	77	0	38	6	
Song Sparrow		348	901	61	782	14	lowest since 1945

rejected for lack of write-ups 49

John McCormick

* * * * *

OFFICERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Honorary President	Harold D. Mitchell
Vice President	John K. McCormick
Recording Secretary	Nancie Greenman
Corresponding Secretary	Ima I. Bill
Treasurer	Mrs. Walter Klabunde
Librarian	Marie Wendling
Statisticians	Robert Andrle, Bernard Nathan
Junior Statistician	Cyril T. Wolfling

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND THEIR TERMS OF OFFICE

<u>1957-1960</u>	<u>1958-1961</u>	<u>1959-1962</u>
Robert Andrle	John McCormick	Mrs. Milton Abrams
Walter Klabunde	Harold Mitchell	Hart Kivett
Kathryn Praemassing	Bernard Nathan	Edward Ulrich

* * * * *

ANNIVERSARY EXHIBIT

If you have not called for the bird pictures and other articles which you lent for the Thirtieth Anniversary Exhibit at the Museum, will you please do so soon. A telephone call to Fred Hall, KE. 5200, will have them ready for you.

DUES

Dues of \$2.50 per year are now due and payable.

The subscription to THE PROTHONOTARY is an additional \$1.00. Please send checks to Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York.

Back issues of THE PROTHONOTARY are available at \$.15 per copy. Mail your request and remittance to the treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for the company's financial health and for providing reliable information to stakeholders.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps from initial entry to final review, ensuring that all necessary information is captured and verified.

3. The third part of the document addresses the role of the accounting department in this process. It highlights the need for clear communication and collaboration between different teams to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of the records.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the challenges associated with maintaining accurate records. It identifies common pitfalls and provides strategies to avoid them, such as regular audits and the use of standardized formats.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by reiterating the importance of this process and the commitment of the company to maintaining the highest standards of accuracy and transparency.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the company's financial performance over the past year. It includes key metrics such as revenue, profit, and expenses, along with a comparison to the previous year.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the company's strategic goals for the upcoming year. It outlines the key areas of focus and the actions that will be taken to achieve these goals.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a summary of the company's overall performance and a look ahead to the future. It expresses confidence in the company's ability to continue to grow and succeed.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the company's commitment to sustainability and social responsibility. It outlines the initiatives that are being implemented to reduce the company's environmental impact and to support the community.

10. The tenth part of the document provides a final summary of the company's performance and a look ahead to the future. It expresses confidence in the company's ability to continue to grow and succeed.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

December 9 - Symposium by Winston Brockner, Dr. Harold Axtell, and Robert Andrie on winter birding projects which may be undertaken by the Society to increase ornithological knowledge of the area. Plan Christmas Census. Leaders: Marie and Margaret Wendling.

December 23 - No meeting.

January 13 - Report of Christmas Census by Marie Wendling. Book Review by Marie Wendling.

January 27 - Harold D. Mitchell will talk on his trip across the continent.

* * * * *

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

Sunday, December 6 - Parks south of Buffalo **. Leader - Mrs. John Bacon, EM. 5184*
Meet at 9:00 A.M. at Hamburg Cemetery. Bring your lunch. Be ready for prevailing weather.

Sunday, December 27 - Christmas Bird Count. Leaders: Marie and Margaret Wendling, PL. 6625. Please contact leaders if you will participate.

Sunday, January 17 - Winter Birds.** Meet at 8:00 A.M. at the Peace Bridge. Call Bernard Nathan, BE. 6030* if you are going.

Saturday afternoons, January 9, 16, 23, 30. - The B.O.S. offers to its members and friends a field study course in winter water fowl. The leaders will be our most experienced members. This course must be signed up for in advance either at the December meeting or by post card sent to Bernard Nathan, 17 Rand Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York

* It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

** If weather conditions are unfavorable, it is the leaders' privilege to cancel any field trip.

* * * * *

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

Treasurer: Mrs. Walter Klahunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address.

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 25
Number 12



December
1959

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JAN 25 1960

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

November, 1959 will long be remembered as one of the most exciting birding months in B.O.S. history-- perhaps THE MOST exciting for some of us. Local weather conditions probably had little to do with it. It was the first month since March with below normal temperature (1.3 degrees below). Precipitation was a half inch above the mean, with a seven-inch snowfall in Buffalo on the 27th-28th. For those so unfortunate as not to have spent much time in the field, a study of the Noteworthy Records will give an indication of the exceptional characteristics of the bird life. Seldom have so many individuals of so many migrant species of both water and land birds remained with us so far past their usual departure dates.

Among the birds that contributed to make this a very remarkable month were several species that visit us irregularly or in numbers that vary greatly in different years. Lone Purple Sandpipers were observed at several localities. King Eiders, not found here most years, began to appear on the Niagara River late in the month. Rough-legged Hawks were seen moving westward between Point Breeze and Fort Niagara in much more than their usual numbers, while Red-tailed Hawks were strikingly numerous over a large part of Western New York. On the other hand, Short-eared Owls have seldom been so scarce. Most of the northern finches and grosbeaks were seen, Redpolls and Evening Grosbeaks being especially widely distributed. There are indications that this may be the biggest year on record locally for Snow Buntings. On November 8th, between Fort Niagara and Point Breeze, one party reported 4500 of these birds in about 40 flocks of 25 to 600. Nearly all were flying west parallel with the Lake Ontario shore and within a mile of it either offshore or inland. There was a big migration of other birds on this same day, yet the prevailing winds, averaging 6 m.p.h., were from the south. An Eared Grebe and a Piping Plover helped swell the list of November rarities. A separate article about the latter appears on another page.

It was the numbers and variety of the small species of gulls, including several rarities, that especially excited the attention of most bird watchers, however. Twelve species of gulls were seen on the Niagara River during the month. Herring and Ring-billed Gulls flocked at Niagara Falls in spectacular numbers for the third consecutive November, although not in such unprecedented abundance as in 1958. The smaller species were concentrated mostly farther up-river, between the Peace Bridge and Miller's Creek. A careful count determined the number of Bonaparte's Gulls to be about 30,000, nearly three times the maximum in any other season during

Recent years. The Black-headed Gull, an adult in winter plumage, happily was seen by nearly all interested Buffalo bird watchers. It is the fourth record in the B.O.S. files, all in the past ten years. Most of the Little Gulls were adults as usual, but there was at least one sub-adult, while two were in the first winter plumage, which is very rare here. All the other rare gulls (see Noteworthy Records) were in immature plumage. The small and medium-sized species of gulls seem to feed at this time of year entirely on the emerald shiner, Notropis atherinoides, which swarms near the surface of the upper Niagara River in great schools that total hundreds of millions, perhaps billions. Local bait dealers say that this minnow is unusually abundant this fall. This probably accounts for the spectacular visitation of gulls. That our observers responded to the excellent bird-learning opportunities described above is attested by the 38 reporters' names that appear in this month's Noteworthy Records. This is nearly twice the usual number.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year

F - indicates first record for the migration

L - indicates last record for the migration

Red-necked Grebe	Nov. 3,12	1,1	Athol Sp rings	Bourne
*Eared Grebe	" 26	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Nathan et al
Pied-billed Grebe	" 29L	1(dead)	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Brownstein
D.-cr. Cormorant	" 8	1	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner
Whistling Swan	" 8F	9	off Derby	Larkin
	" 8,15	1,1	Lake Akron	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Brant	" 7	5	Erie Beach, Ont.	Andrle, Thill
	" 8	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner
	" 8	5	Erie Beach and	
			Crystal Beach, Ont.	Mitchell et al
	" 10	2	Erie Beach, Ont.	Woldman
	" 12	2	Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Cunningham
*King Eider	" 22	1	Niagara River, West	
			Branch	Axtells
Rough-leg. Hawk	" 8F	9	Fort Niagara-	
			Point Breeze	Axtells
	" 22	1	Lewiston	Heilborns, Klabundes
				et al
American Coot	" 1L	2	Audubon Refuge, Java	Wendlings
*Piping Plover	" 7-8	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein et al
Semipalm. Plover	" 3L	1	Port Colborne, Ont.	Clark
Killdeer	" 20	1	Hamburg, Town Park	Bourne
	" 26	1	Queenston, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner,
				Clark
	" 29L	2	Morgan Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner,
				Clark
American Golden Plover	" 2L	1	Peace Bridge, Ont.	Greene, Mitchell
Black-bell. Plover	" 1	61	Can. shore L. Erie	Brownstein, Axtells
	" 2	28	Can. shore L. Erie	Greene, Mitchell
	" 8	4	Can. shore L. Erie	Mitchell et al
	" 27L	2	Can. shore L. Erie	Clark
Amer. Woodcock	" 8L	1	Abino Hills, Ont.	Mitchell et al
Common Snipe	" 13L	1	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Brownstein et al
Spotted Sandpiper	" 1L	1	Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownstein et al
Greater Yellowlegs	" 1	73	Fort Erie &	
			N. River, Ont.	Brownstein et al

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Greater Yellowlegs	Nov. 8L	6	Can. shore L. Erie	Mitchell et al
Purple Sandpiper	" 2	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Greene, Mitchell
	" 5	1	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Brownstein
	" 20,22	1	Hamburg Town Park	Bourne, et al
	" 28-29L	1	Windmill Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
W.-Rump. Sandpiper	" 1	4,2	Fort Erie, Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownstein
	" 7-8	2	Erie Beach, Ont.	Andrle, Thill
	" 21L	1	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Clark, Thill
Dunlin	" 22	2	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Heilborns et al
	" 27L	24	Canadian shore L. Erie	Clark
Sanderling	" 20	1	Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
	" 26	1	Hamburg Town Park	Csont, Ramsdell
	" 27	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Clark
N. Phalarope	" 1	2	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Nathan et al
	" 8L	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Andrle, Thill
Glaucous Gull	" 24F	1	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Brownstein, King
	" 25	1	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Mitchell
	" 26	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Rosche et al
Iceland Gull, (Glaucoides)	" 26F		Fort Erie, Ont.	Woldman, Filor, Clooney
Black-headed Gull	" 22	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Axtells
	observed for balance of month by many observers			
*Laughing Gull	" 29	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
Franklin's Gull	" 10	1	Peace Bridge, Ont.	Woldman
	" 16-17	1	Bird Island	Andrle, Thill
Bonaparte's Gull	" 26	30,000 max.	Niagara River	many observers
Little Gull	" 6	1	Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
	all month		Niagara River	many observers
*Black-l. Kittiwake	" 24	2	Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, King, Andrle, Byron
	" 25	2	Fort Erie, Ont.	Mitchell, Coggeshall, Andrle
	" 30	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Wendlings, Webster
*Sabine's Gull	" 22	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Nathan et al
	observed for balance of month by many observers			
Common Tern	" 23,29L	2	Bird Island-	
			Fort Erie, Ont.	many observers
Black Tern	" 1,13L	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, Rosche et al
Snowy Owl	" 29F	1	Jordan Harbor, Ont.	Miles rep. Axtell
Long-eared Owl	" 26	1	Youngstown Cemetery	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
Red-headed Wdpkr.	" 22	3	Fort Niagara	Heilborns
Eastern Phoebe	" 7L	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Rosche, Krayna
Horned Lark (alpestris)	" 22	2	Java Lake	Rosche, Krayna, Osenkarski
	" 30	5	Ransom Rd., Grans Is.	Greene
Rough-w. Swallow	" 1L	10	Chippawa, Ont.	Brownstein, Axtells
Tufted Titmouse	all month		Old Lake Shore Rd., Derby	Larkin
	all month		Lakewood	Beal
	" 22	2	Wilson Cemetery	Lehrer
Carolina Wren	all month		Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 7	1	Prospect Lawn Cemetery, Hamburg	Bourne
	" 7-30	1	Springville	True
	" 7	1	Canadian shore L. Erie	Mitchell et al

Noteworthy Records (cont.)

Mockingbird	Nov. 10-27	1	Fayette Ave., Ken.	Dietrich
Catbird	" 29L	1	Bird Island Pier	Mitchells
Hermit Thrush	" 29L	1	Beach Rd., Athol Springs	Csont
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	" 22	1	Lake Akron	Rosche, Krayna, Osenkarski
	" 27, 28L	1	Springville	True
Water Pipit	" 7	3	Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
	" 8	1	Java Lake	Rosche, Krayna
	" 13	1	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Brownstein
	" 27	3	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Clark
Northern Shrike	" 2	1	Beach Rd., Athol Springs	Csont
	" 7	1	Alden	Wolfling
	" 15	1	Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
	" 22	1	near Youngstown Cemetery	Heilborns et al
	" 28	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
Myrtle Warbler	" 22	2	Brock's Monument, Ont.	Heilborns, Woldman et al
Palm Warbler	" 13	1	Squaw Island	Brownstein, Cunningham, Clark
	" 27L	1	Bird Island	Mitchell, Andrie
E. Meadowlark	" 28	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 30	1	Jamestown	Beal
Rusty Blackbird	" 1	15	Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Krayna
	" 8L	1, 1, 2	Lake Akron, Attica Res., Java L.	Rosche, Krayna
Common Grackle	" 26L	1	Williamsville (Feeder)	Wendlings
Brown-headed Cowbird	" 20L	1	Gainesville	Smith rep. Rosche
Evening Grosbeak	" 1F	5	Audubon Refuge, Java	Wendlings
	" 5-28	1-30	Major Flight through most of region	many observers
Purple Finch	" 22-25	1, 1, 1	Lake Akron-East Aurora	Rosche et al
	" 30	1	Jamestown	Beal
Common Redpoll	" 1F, 9	1, 12	Peace Bridge, Ont., Burntship Creek	Green, Mitchell
	" 8	250	Fort Niagara-Pt. Breeze	Axtells
	" 8, 11	2, 2	South Lake St., Hmbg.	Bourne
	" 22	2	Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
	" 24	2	Corwin	Lehrer
	" 28	3	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
Pine Siskin	" 1F	2	Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Krayna
	" 8	2	Fort Erie, Ont.	Mitchell et al
	" 22	8	Youngstown Cemetery	Heilborns, Klabundes et al
Red Crossbill	" 6-7	1	Springville	True
	" 8	11	Youngstown Cemetery	Axtells, Andries
	" 25	1	Youngstown Cemetery	Brownstein, King
Rufous-sided Towhee	" 21L	1	East Aurora	Pikett rep. Rosche
Wh.-cr. Sparrow	" 29L	1	South Hill Rd., Hmbg.	Averys
Wh.-th. Sparrow	" 26	1	Gainesville	Smith rep. Rosche
	" 27	1	Williamsville	Wendlings
	" 27	1	Corwin	Lehrer
	" 29L	3	Springville	True
Fox Sparrow	" 30	1	South Hill Rd., Hmbg.	Averys
Snow Bunting	" 3, 4	3, 4	Bay View	Bourne
	" 8	4500	Fort Niagara-Point Breeze	Axtells
	" 15	3	Burntship Creek	Wendlings, Webster
	" 16	230	Cambria-Wilson	Greene
	" 22	1000	Java Lake	Rosche, Krayna, Osenkarski
	" 22	250	Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes

Noteworthy Records (cont.)

Snow Bunting	Nov. 23	65	Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
	" 26	100	Eagle	Nelson rep. Rosche

Species and subspecies previously recorded:	262
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	6
Total to date:	<hr/> 268

PIPING PLOVER IN THE NIAGARA FRONTIER AREA

On November 7, 1959, a Piping Plover, Charadrius melodus circumcinctus, was observed at Erie Beach, Ontario, by Richard Brownstein, Arthur Clark, and Arthur Schaffner. After having subsequently been studied in life by many observers, it was collected on November 8 by Robert Andrie. While Bernard Hochmuth, preparator at the Buffalo Museum of Science, was making a study skin of it, he found it to be a bird of the year. It was sent to Thomas D. Burleigh at the U.S. National Museum, who verified the specific identification and also supplied the subspecific identification as circumcinctus, the interior race, which ranges from the Great Lakes westward to Alberta, the Dakotas, and Nebraska.

When compared with study specimens of Piping and Semipalmated Plovers in the Collections of the Buffalo Museum of Science, it was found that the upperparts of this individual were clearly closer to the dark coloration of the Semipalmated than to our pale-backed summer and winter specimens of Piping Plover. The descriptions and illustrations to which we referred did not indicate that any plumage of C. melodus is ever this dark. Structurally, however, it resembled the Piping rather than the Semipalmated. Mr. Burleigh wrote that in a series of specimens of this species some birds are noticeably darker than others and that to his mind this is largely an age difference, young birds being darker than adults. He said this specimen is typical of the darker ones.

The present record is not only the first in the Niagara Frontier Area in ten years, but is also more than two months later than the previously latest fall date for this species. Other recent records are as follows:

Sept. 3, 1949. Barcelona, N.Y. (One). Robert and Roger Sundell.
May 25, 1947. Shirkston, Ont. (One). John Doyle, Robert Andrie.
Aug. 18-19, 1945. Shirkston, Ont. (One). Heather Thorpe.
May 13, 1945. West of Port Colborne, Ont. (One). Harold Mitchell.
July 10, 1944. Shirkston, Ont. (One). John Filor
July 8, 1944. Shirkston, Ont. (Three). Robert Andrie
May 30, 1944. Shirkston, Ont. (Two with nest and 4 eggs). Robert Andrie, John Filor, John Hedley.

Previous to 1945, the Piping Plover was apparently a regular, but rare and local breeding species here. One hundred and fifty years ago it was probably common on Lakes Erie and Ontario wherever there were wide sandy beaches. The nearest localities where it is known to have been a summer resident within the past decade are all outside B.O.S. Territory; namely, at Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, Long Point, Ontario, and the eastern end of Lake Ontario. As beach bathers increase, however, the piping Plover is fast becoming more rare and irregular on the two eastern Great Lakes and may soon disappear unless suitable sanctuaries are established for it.

Harold H. Axtell

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FIELD TRIP NOVEMBER 22, 1959

This was a more than usually successful trip for the season. The fall weather was delightful--clear, calm and mild (about 50°) with excellent light. At one time we were five cars with 12 participants. The number of bird species was 54, with several interesting records. (On the other hand, we missed finding at least 10 species that ought to have shown up.)

The small bay below Buffalo sewerage plant gave us a good start with one Ruddy Duck and a couple of thousands fishing Bonaparte's Gulls (and Ring-billed Gulls). Jaeger Rocks at Fort Erie was generous with several kinds including two Dunlin and a few Snow Bunting. Between Fort Erie and Buffalo our president spied a Sabine's Gull.

The Niagara river and the rapids above the Falls had more gulls than this writer has seen concentrated there before. Particularly the pretty Bonaparte's Gull could be counted by the thousands. About half way between Fort Erie and the Falls 19 Canada Geese gracefully settled in the river just in front of us. A few of the wintering ducks had started to dot the river (including all three mergansers) and the Gorge gave us all three scoters and several other species, including two loons and two Oldsquaw. At Queenston Harriet Klabunde spotted the Little Gull, and we had some excellent views of the strikingly dark, partly black, underwings. This was the day's most exciting find.

Among the landbirds we registered a few Blue Jay, Goldfinch, Cedar Waxwing (2), Kingfisher (1), Cardinal, Red-tailed Hawk (2), Marsh Hawk (1), Myrtle Warbler (1), Robin (2), Red-breasted Nuthatch (1 at Klabunde's feeder) and many others. The family of three Red-headed Woodpeckers among the oaks at the amusement park east of Fort Niagara were very accomodating (one immature). We ended up with three Siskin in Youngstown Cemetary, and nearby the Klabundes' sharp eyes identified a Gray Shrike and a Rough-legged Hawk.

Betty and Axel Heilborn

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Walter Klabunde
Kathryn Fraemassing

1958-1961

John McCormick
Harold Mitchell
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Mrs. Milton Abrams
Hart Kivett
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DUES

Dues of \$2.50 per year are not due and payable. The subscription to THE PROTHONOTARY is an additional \$1.00. Please send checks to Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesday s of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

January 13 - Report of Christmas Bird Count by Marie Wendling. Book Review by Marie Wendling.

January 27 - Harold D. Mitchell will talk on his trip across the continent

February 10 - Short talks on the Gulls of the Niagara Frontier by Arthur Clark, Anthony Krayna and Dale Rubach. Report on the Migration Study (a project of the Research Committee) - Richard Rosche.

February 24 - Cornell University Program "The Classification of Birds", illustrated with colored slides. This program shows how the birds of America are arranged into families and subfamilies with an evolutionary tree showing their relationships to one another. Slides show typical members of each family and why each bird belongs to the particular family. Diagrams show the distinctive features of each family.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

Saturday afternoons, January 9, 16, 23, 30 - The B.O.S. offers to its members and friends a field study course in winter water fowl. The leaders will be our most experienced members. This course must be signed up for in advance by post card sent to Bernard Nathan, 17 Rand Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York.

Sunday, January 17 - Winter Birds. Meet at 8:00 A.M. at the Beach Bridge. Call Bernard Nathan, BE. 6030 if you are going.

February 14 - 7:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Niagara River to Falls then inland to Long Beach Woods. Leader: Richard Byron, CY. 3887.

** Please notify the leader if you are planning to go on a field trip whether you need a ride or not. If the leader does not hear from anyone desiring to go on his trip, he will not be expected to be at the meeting place. Leaders may cancel trips at their discretion due to inclement weather.

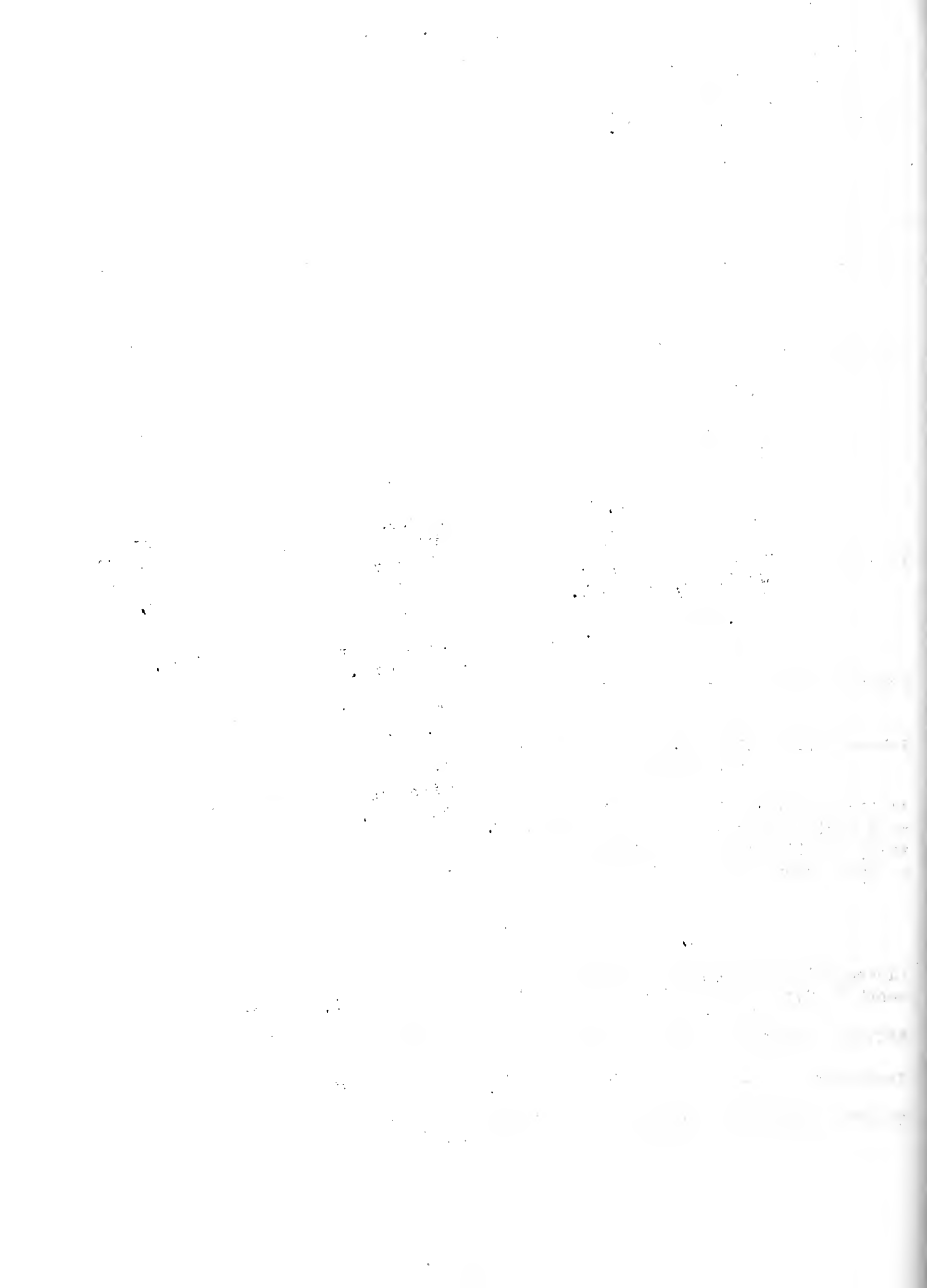
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Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York.

Treasurer: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address.



The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 26
Number 1



January
1960

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FEB - 8 1960

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

December was mostly mild, with the temperature 3.3 degrees above normal and precipitation one inch above the average. Seven inches of snow fell on the 7th, but soon melted. The worst ice storm in many years deposited a layer of ice more than half an inch thick on trees and other vegetation throughout Western New York and adjacent Ontario. This coating lasted from the 28th until after the end of the month. King Eiders, recorded in the latter part of November, increased in December. At least fifteen females and immature males are known to have been seen, shot, or found dead in the vicinity of the Niagara River. The unusually large migration of Rough-legged Hawks reached an unprecedented peak in early December when a party of observers counted 26 scattered between Fort Niagara and Point Breeze. All were resting or hunting -- not, at the time, migrating -- within about a mile of the Lake Ontario shore. Returning the same day by a parallel road through similar habitats only a few miles back from the lake, not a single Rough-leg could be found. Ten of the 26 were in the black color phase -- a rather high percentage. A Crow roost was found near the city of Niagara Falls, N.Y. A noticeable invasion of Tufted Titmice has developed during the past two months. Although their numbers are small, there seem to be at least as many as in any previously recorded influx. As would be expected from such a very mild autumn, the number of half-hardies remaining with us into December is very unusually large. This effect is most readily observable among the Icteridae and Fringillidae. On the other hand, the latter family has also produced a notable southward movement of Evening Grosbeaks, Redpolls, and Snow Buntings into our area from the North. Undoubtedly the "bird of the month" is the Magpie which has been lingering in the northwest corner of the B.O.S., birding area for several weeks.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
L - indicates last record for the migration

Red-th. Loon	Dec. 16	1 (dead)	Niagara Gorge, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner
Pied-billed Grebe	" 5L	2	Attica Reservoir	Rosche
Canada Goose	all month	4	Niagara Gorge	many observers

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2. *Phragmites* (common)

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

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Noteworthy Records (cont.)

Pintail	Dec. 5	1	Delaware Park Lake	Filor rep. Schaffner
	" 6	1	Buckhorn Island	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
	" 6	1	Delaware Park Lake	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
	" 15	1	Delaware Park Lake	Schaffner
American Widgeon	" 31	1	Niagara Gorge	Brownstein
King Eider	" 1-9	1-2	Navy Island	many observers
	all mo.	1-5	Niagara Gorge	many observers
Ruddy Duck	" 13L	1	Niagara Gorge	Schaffner et al
Killdeer	" 1	1	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Woldman rep. Schaffner
	" 8	2	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Schaffner
Glaucous Gull	all mo.	1-5	Niagara River & Gorge	many observers
Iceland Gull (glaucoides)	" 1-16	1-3	Niagara River & Gorge	many observers
*Kumlien	" 9	1	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Andrle, Mitchell, Hazard
Little Gull	" 1-16	1-4	Niagara River	many observers
Mourning Dove	" 1-26	2	Louth Township, Ont.	McGuire rep. Brownstein
	" 1-31	6	Lakewood	Babath rep. Beal
	" 5	1	Java Lake	Rosche
	" 10	2	Ransom Rd., Grand Island	Brownstein
Snowy Owl	" 9	1	Ransom Rd., Grand Island	Mitchell, Andrle, Hazard
	" 13	1	Chippawa, Ont.	Thill, Nathan
	" 24	1	Tiff St., Buffalo	Andrle
Long-eared Owl	" 6-31	1-3	Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes et al
	" 19	8	Long Beach Woods, Ont.	Andrle, Thill
Short-eared Owl	" 3	1	Black Creek Township, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 9	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Schaffner
Yellow-sh. Flicker	" 20	4	Wilson	Brownstein, Schaffner
Red-headed Wdkr.	" 3-13	1-4	Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes, Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
	" 16	3	Fort George, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Horned Lark praticola	10	6	Ransom Rd., Grand Island	Brownstein
	" 30	1	Youngstown	Klabundes
*Black-billed Magpie	all mo.	1	Louth Township, Ont. (Feeder)	Steve Smith, Brownstein, et al
Crow	" 30	3000	Grauer & Military Rd., Niagara Co.	Klabundes
Tufted Titmouse	" 6	1	Youngstown	Klabundes
	" 6	2	Wilson	Brownstein, Schaffner et al
	" 13	1	Wilson	Schaffner
	" 27	2	Lakewood	Beal, Babath
House Wren	" 6	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Andrle, Thill
Winter Wren	" 6	1	Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
	" 9	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Carolina Wren	all mo.	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 6	1	Wilson	Brownstein, Clark
	" 6	1	Hamburg	Rosche et al
	" 20	1	Wilson	Schaffner
Catbird	" 27	1	Lakewood	Beal, Bohall, Rappole
Hermit Thrush	" 6	1	Wilson	Brownstein, Clark rep. Schaffner
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	" 27	1	Willoughby Marsh, Ont.	Schaffner, Woldman
Northern Shrike	" 10	1	Corwin	Lehrer
	" 11	1	Rockwood Rd.	Bourne
	" 20	1	Beaver Island Park	Freitag

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Northern Shrike	Dec. 20	1	Louth Township, Ont.	Schaffner et al
"	20	1	Wilson	Schaffner et al
"	20	1	Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers
Yellowthroat	" 6	1	Buckhorn	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
"	6	1	Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
"	20	2	Wilson	Brownstein, Clark
E. Meadowlark	" 6	1	Harold and Swan Rds.	Klabundes
"	11	14	Hickox Rd.	Bourne
"	11	2	Feddick Rd.	Bourne
"	19	12	near Kuckville	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Red-w. Blackbird	" 1	1	Elma	Langes rep. Rosche
"	1	1	South Hill Rd., Hmbg.	Avery
"	5	1	over Peace Bridge	Schaffner
"	6	1	Arcade Center	Rosche
"	6	5	Buckhorn	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
"	6	2	Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
Rusty Blackbird	" 5	1	Arcade Center	Rosche
Common Grackle	" 8	1	Corwin	Lehrer
"	30	2	at 85 Garden Court, Amherst	Brownstein
Br.-headed Cowbird	" 5	8	Arcade	Rosche
"	6, 8	1	Jamestown	Beal
"	8	2	Fort Erie, Ont.	Schaffner
"	12	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letshworths
"	19	1	Point Breeze	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
"	24	1	Gainesville	Smith, Rosche
"	28, 31	1, 8	Louth Township, Ont. (Feeder)	McGuire rep. Brownstein
Evening Grosbeak	all mo.	5-15	Gainesville	Smith
"	8	2	Long Ave., Hamburg	Bourne
"	9	4	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Schaffner
"	14-31	1-20	South Hill Rd., Hamburg	Avery
Common Redpoll	" 1	50	Corwin	Lehrer
"	6	2	Wilson	Schaffner, Clark
"	13	20	Wilson	Schaffner, Nathan, Thill
"	19	7	near Shadigee	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
"	20	78	Braley Rd., Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
"	20	120	Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers
"	31	34	Louth Township, Ont.	Brownstein
Pine Siskin	" 8	1	South Lake St., Hamburg	Bourne
Field Sparrow	" 20	3	Newfane	Lehrer
Wh.-th. Sparrow	" 19	1	Bird Island	Schaffner, Drobits, Webb
Fox Sparrow	" 1-5L	1	South Hill Rd., Hamburg	Avery
Swamp Sparrow	" 1	1	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Schaffner, Woldman
"	6	7	Buckhorn	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
"	6	14	Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
"	13	1	Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
"	20	6	Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
"	25	1	Louth Township, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Song Sparrow	" 6	15	Buckhorn	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
"	6	44	Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
Lapland Longspur	" 6	1	Buckhorn Island	Brownstein rep. Schaffner
"	7	1	Jamestown	Beal
"	20	1	Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is organized into several columns and rows, but the characters are too light to transcribe accurately.]

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Snow Bunting	Dec. 2	75-100	Newfane	Lehrer
	" 5	100	Wethersfield	Rosche
	" 5	13	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Schaffner, Axtells, Clark
	" 6	1000	Youngstown	Klabundes
	" 6	200	Buckhorn	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
	" 6	500	Youngstown	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
	" 9	2	Point Abino, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 16	50	Chippawa, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 18	35	near Athol Springs	Bourne
	" 20	400	Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers
	" 27	1	Willoughby, Ont.	Schaffner, Woldman

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:	268
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	2
Total to date:	<u>270</u>

THIRTY-FIRST CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

The most unusual feature of the 1959 Christmas Bird Count is that there were two counts - one on the scheduled date, Sunday, December 27, 1959, and the other on New Year's Day, Friday, January 1, 1960. Since most observers complained that the scheduled day was too foggy to permit accurate counting, it was agreed, when participants met for dinner at the Delqua Restaurant, that the count ought to be repeated. Since the count on the following Friday produced 30,000 more birds, the decision seems to have been a good one. This report includes the numbers on both counts.

Area - As usual, centering on Grand Island, including the Niagara River and adjacent territory, Buffalo Harbor, and Niagara Falls.

Weather - January 1, 1960. Dense fog along the river and creeks until 10 to 12 P.M.; fair, clear in the early afternoon, then in some sections clouding up again; inland sections fair and clear all day. Temperature 15° - 35°. River open, some creek water open, ponds frozen, vegetation almost all ice-covered.
December 27, 1959. Overcast, heavy fog, light rain after 9 A.M. Visibility 25 - 400 yards. Wind SE 0-5 miles per hour. Temperature 38° - 45°.

Parties and Territories (Names in parenthesis are observers who took part in the first count but not in the second.)

- A. Canada: Rainbow Bridge south to Welland River and west from the Niagara River to M.C.R.R., Portage Road and area boundary. - Bernard Nathan and party and various other observers. (Winston Brockner)
- B. Canada: Welland River south to Black Creek and from Niagara River west to Queen Elizabeth Way and area boundary. - Bernard Nathan, Mary Louise Emerson, Marjorie Emerson.
- C. Canada: west of Queen Elizabeth Way to area boundary and south to Bowen Road. Arthur Schaffner, Richard Brownstein. (Irwin Woldman)
- D. Canada: Black Creek south to Peace Bridge and from Niagara River west to Queen Elizabeth Way. Harold H. Axtell, Rachel C. Axtell.
- E. Canada: Bowen Road south to area boundary and east to Queen Elizabeth Way and Niagara River. Edward Seeber.
- F. Porter Road, Hyde Park Blvd., Pine Street, Main Street, south to Niagara River, including Goat and Cayuga Islands, and east to Military Road. Robert F. Andrie, Fred T. Hall

31st Christmas Bird Count (con't.)

- G. Military Road to New York State Barge Canal, and from Niagara River northeast to area boundary. Margaret and Marie Wendling. (Gertrude Webster, Lena Turner.)
- H. Sheridan Drive to Niagara Falls Boulevard and area boundary north to New York State Barge Canal to Niagara River. Elsie Webb, Frederick Webb.
- J. Buffalo Harbor, Buffalo and Kenmore to Niagara Falls Boulevard, and Sheridan Drive west to Niagara River. Harold Mitchell, Arthur Clark, Jo Windsor, Eleanor Jones. (Alice Dietrich)
- K. Grand Island: west of Stony Point Road, north of Huth and Long Roads to Niagara River. Alice and Edward Ulrich. (Arthur Clark)
- L. Grand Island: Huth and Long Roads south to Whitehaven Road, Stony Point Road west to Niagara River. Same as K. above.
- M. Grand Island: east of Stony Point Road and north of Whitehaven Road to Niagara River. William C. Vaughan.
- N. Grand Island: Whitehaven Road south to Love Road, Base Line Road west to Niagara River. Not covered. (Stanley Maciejewski, Seymour Edelman, Francis Tilley)
- O. Grand Island: Whitehaven Road south to Love Road, Base Line Road east to Niagara River. Frances Rew.
- P. Grand Island: Love Road south to Spaulding Road, from east bank to west bank of Niagara River. Walter Klabunde, Harriette Klabunde.
- Q. Grand Island: south of Spaulding Road, all of Beaver Island State Park. Helen Creighton, Ethel Melberg. (Thomas Bourne)

Feeding Stations - Niagara Falls
Axel Heilborn
Wheeler Rogerson

Kenmore
Frances Rathbun
Mrs. William Meissner
Mrs. Mary Wolfe

Bird List

Figures indicate the number of birds seen; letters indicate territories where unusual birds were seen. Column I is the official list of January 1; Column II is the list of December 27.

	<u>Column I</u>		<u>Column II</u>
Common Loon	3	A	4
Great Blue Heron	6	J	2
Horned Grebe	2	A	5
Black-crowned Night Heron	1	J	-
Canada Goose	4	A	4
Mallard	311		738
Black Duck	1309		651
Gadwall	1	F	-
Pintail	33	F	44
American Widgeon	26	A, F	18
Redhead	4	B, K	1
Canvasback	12,275		7433
Greater Scaup	8,950		178
Lesser Scaup	8		2
Common Goldeneye	2,608		1388
Barrow's Goldeneye	1	D	-

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the percentage of total catch versus the number of hauls for various fish species. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of hauls' with values from 1 to 10. The y-axis is labeled 'Percentage of total catch' with values from 0 to 100 in increments of 10. There are ten data series, all labeled 'Chirocentrus' in the legend. Series 1 (solid line with circles) shows the highest percentage of total catch, starting at approximately 40% for 1 haul and increasing to nearly 100% by the 10th haul. Series 2 (dashed line with circles) starts at approximately 20% for 1 haul and increases to approximately 60% by the 10th haul. Series 3 (solid line with triangles) starts at approximately 10% for 1 haul and increases to approximately 30% by the 10th haul. Series 4 (dashed line with triangles) starts at approximately 5% for 1 haul and increases to approximately 15% by the 10th haul. Series 5 (solid line with squares) starts at approximately 5% for 1 haul and increases to approximately 15% by the 10th haul. Series 6 (dashed line with squares) starts at approximately 5% for 1 haul and increases to approximately 15% by the 10th haul. Series 7 (solid line with diamonds) starts at approximately 5% for 1 haul and increases to approximately 15% by the 10th haul. Series 8 (dashed line with diamonds) starts at approximately 5% for 1 haul and increases to approximately 15% by the 10th haul. Series 9 (solid line with crosses) starts at approximately 5% for 1 haul and increases to approximately 15% by the 10th haul. Series 10 (dashed line with crosses) starts at approximately 5% for 1 haul and increases to approximately 15% by the 10th haul.

Trial	Control (n=10)	MCI (n=10)	AD (n=10)
1	95	85	75
2	95	85	75
3	95	80	70
4	95	75	65
5	95	75	65

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

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9. The ninth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

Bird List (cont.)

	<u>Column I</u>	<u>Column II</u>
Bufflehead	22	16
Oldsquaw	11	7
King Eider	2 A	2
White-winged Scoter	20	4
Surf Scoter	1 A	-
Common Scoter	4 A,E	4
Hooded Merganser	3 A,J	1
Common Merganser	5182	1069
Red-breasted Merganser	254	72
Cooper's Hawk	2 E,F	-
Red-tailed Hawk	8	6
Rough-legged Hawk	2 H,M	1
Sparrow Hawk	30	17
Ruffed Grouse	1 C	2
Pheasant	48	67
Killdeer	4 G,K	1
Glaucous Gull	4 A,F,J	3
Island Gull	1 F	-
Great Black-backed Gull	108	20
Herring Gull	18,744	6,477
Ring-billed Gull	2,097	3,861
Bonaparte's Gull	6,991	8,743
Mourning Dove	18 F,J	11
Screech Owl	2 E,P	1
Short-eared Owl	1 K	-
Kingfisher	1 D	4
Yellow-shafted Flicker	1 G	-
Hairy Woodpecker	3	5
Downy Woodpecker	21	32
Horned Lark	22	-
Blue Jay	102	80
Crow	14	11
Black-capped Chickadee	149	158
White-breasted Nuthatch	23	38
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2 J	6
Brown Creeper	9	6
Hermit Thrush	1 K	-
Robin	1 G	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	8	10
Starling	24,681	19,205
House Sparrow	1,755	2,324
Eastern Meadowlark	2 C,D	-
Grackle	2 A,J	-
Cardinal	37	22
Common Redpoll	27 G	14
Goldfinch	2 D	18
Pine Siskin	2 J	-
Slate-colored Junco	98	96
Vesper Sparrow	2 C	-
Tree Sparrow	300	784
White-crowned Sparrow	1 P	-
White-throated Sparrow	4 G,J,M	-
Swamp Sparrow	2 D,J	3
Song Sparrow	13	18
Snow Bunting	50 P	1

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is organized into several paragraphs and possibly a list or table, but the characters are too light to transcribe accurately.]

<u>Bird List (con't.)</u>	<u>Column I</u>	<u>Column II</u>
Totals:		
Species	71	60 - plus 6 not seen on Jan. 1. See comments below.
Individuals	86,428	52,541
Number of observers	27	33

Comments

Though observers felt that the December 27 count was inadequate, yet the total number of individuals, 52,541, is four thousand higher than the previous high of 1958. The total number of individuals on January 1 is 38,151 higher than any previous count. Only four times in thirty-one years has the total count been higher than that figure! Numbers like 33,872 for ducks, 24,626 for starlings, 27,824 for gulls - each of which is larger than most previous total counts - show how remarkable our numbers are on this count.

The total number of species, 71, was equaled in 1950 and exceeded in 1954 (72), 1955, 1956, 1957 (all three 76). One species was new for this count, the Barrow's Goldeneye. Birds seen on December 27 but not on the official count include Cedar Waxwing, Tufted Titmouse, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Red-winged Blackbird, Great Horned Owl, Purple Finch. Also seen within the period allowed for the count but not on either day of our counting was the Little Gull. Frequently seen on the Christmas Count but missing this year are the Marsh Hawk, Long-eared Owl, Red-headed Woodpecker, Winter Wren, Gray Shrike, Brown-headed Cowbird.

The following species were present in the largest numbers ever: 26 American Widgeon (9 in 1938 and 1949), 12,275 Canvasbacks (10,950 in 1955), 8950 Greater Scaup (8198 in 1942), 20 White-winged Scoters (8 in 1957), 5182 Common Mergansers (4968 in 1956), 108 Great Black-backed Gulls (86 in 1957), 18,744 Herring Gulls (10,331 in 1957), 6991 Bonaparte's Gulls (5367 in 1947), 24,681 Starlings (14,757 in 1958), 37 Cardinals (28, in 1951), 98 Slate-colored Juncos (78 in 1954),

Only one species, the crow (14), was in lowest numbers ever (nearest low 72 in 1947; highest 5030 in 1931). Others low in numbers were Horned Grebe, Black-crowned Night Heron, Red-breasted Merganser, Rough-legged Hawk, Short-eared Owl, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker (lowest in 29 years), Brown Creeper.

Should anyone compare the numbers reported here with the numbers which will appear in the Audubon Field Notes, he will find some differences. One report sent to the compilers too late to be included in the National Christmas Count is included in these figures.

Marie and Margaret Wendling

THE LONG BEACH WOODS

On Saturday, December 19th, 1959 Robert Andrie and the writer stopped at the Long Beach Woods in Wainfleet Township, Ontario during the course of a birding trip on the Canadian Shore of Lake Erie. In the past this woodlot, with its unusually numerous groves of hemlock in the northeastern section, has produced some unusual winter bird records and we were not to be disappointed on this day. No less than eight long-eared owls were observed in the hemlocks and most of the birds obligingly perched without flying!

Unfortunately, the occasion was not entirely a joyous one. As we entered the woods we were greeted by the ominous sound of a chain saw. Moments later, we witnessed the tragic sight of a giant basswood tree falling to earth among the

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Long Beach Woods (con't.)

hemlocks. Two other basswood trees had been cut down prior to our arrival and still other large examples of this magnificent species bore slash marks on the bark indicating they were soon to meet a similar fate. Two men operating the saw explained that they had been granted permission by the owner of the woodlot to "cut out" the bigger basswood, ash, and sugar maples. Since there is little commercial demand for them at the moment, the hemlocks will be spared.

These men, apparently life long residents of the township, agreed that the woodlot was botanically unique in that no basswood trees of the size of those destined for the saw were left uncut elsewhere in the area and certainly no comparable hemlock stands are extant in other wooded sections.

Many of us are dismayed over the ever increasing destruction of habitat in the Lake Plains sections of the B.O.S. territory. Without wishing to become involved in debate over the sanctuary question and the purposes of an ornithological society, we think the Long Beach Woods are well worth saving.

Joseph F. Thill

DUES

Dues of \$2.50 per year are now due and payable.

The subscription to THE PROTHONOTARY is an additional \$1.00.

Please send checks to Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D 1, Lewiston, New York.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

February 10 - Short talks on the Gulls of the Niagara Frontier by Arthur Clark, Anthony Krayna and Dale Rubach. Report on the Migration Study (a project of the Research Committee) - Richard Rosche.

February 24 - Cornell University Program "The Classification of Birds", illustrated with colored slides. This program shows how the birds of America are arranged into families and subfamilies with an evolutionary tree showing their relationships to one another. Slides show typical members of each family and why each bird belongs to the particular family. Diagrams show the distinctive features of each family.

March 9 - Typical Habitat Areas of our Local Birds - Speaker, Edward Seeber.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

February 14 - 7:00 A.M. Peach Bridge. Niagara River to Falls then inland to Long Beach Woods. Leader: Richard Byron, CY. 3887.

March 13 - 8:00 at City Hall or 8:30 at South Lake Street and Long Avenue, Hamburg, New York, South Shore of Lake Erie to Dunkirk Harbor. Leader, Thomas Bourne, EM. 3386.

March 27 - 7:00 A.M. University Plaza - Clarence Sinks and Oak Orchard. Leader, Harold D. Mitchell, SF. 8612.

Age Group	Percentage of Respondents
18-29	85%
30-49	80%
50-69	75%
70+	70%

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Field Trips (con't.)

Please telephone the leader if you are planning on attending the field trips. If the leader receives no calls, he will not be expected to be at the meeting place. Leaders may cancel trips at their discretion due to inclement weather.

NOTE:

Back issues of The Prothonotary are available at \$.15 per copy. Mail your request and remittance to the treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D 1, Lewiston, New York

DUTIES OF MEMBERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Inasmuch as the election of Fellows, Active Members, and Associate Members is dependent upon their sympathy with the Society's purpose, as defined in Article I, it shall be the duty of each member to take an active part in the Society's work. It shall be his duty to make as regular observations as possible and to report in writing to the Statisticians all records which are of value.

B.O.S. Constitution, ARTICLE III, Section 1.

TERRITORY OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The territory within which the Society's most active work shall be made, and to which the permanent records shall be confined, shall include all that portion of the State of New York which lies west of a line following Route 98 from Lake Ontario to Batavia; Route 63 from Batavia to Pavillion; Route 19 from Pavillion to the Allegany County line; and the north and east boundaries of Allegany County to the Pennsylvania State line; together with the adjacent portion of the Province of Ontario east of a line following the road from Rainham Center northward to Route 3, Route 3 eastward to Canboro, the Smithville Road to Smithville, and the road from Smithville to Grimsby Beach.

B.O.S. Constitution, ARTICLE XII, Section 1

PURPOSE OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The purpose of the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc. shall be the promotion of the scientific study of birds of the territory defined in Article XII of this Constitution, the establishment and maintenance of sanctuaries, and active participation in any other measures aimed at the improvement of conditions affecting birds.

B.O.S. Constitution, ARTICLE I, Section 2.

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Fraemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

Treasurer: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hortel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's message to the Congress at the beginning of his first term. The letter is written in a very formal and dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's message to the Congress at the beginning of his first term. The letter is written in a very formal and dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 26
Number 2



February
1960

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

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THE MONTH

APR 7 1960

Only in the matter of weather can this January be reported as fairly typical, with the temperature one degree above the mean and precipitation exceeding the norm by 1.12 inches. For Buffalo bird-watchers, however, it was another sensational, almost frantic month. The very exceptionally large number of kinds and individuals of half-hardies continued to prevail, including a Baltimore Oriole, as did the invasion of several interesting northern and southern species mentioned in the preceding two months. The total number of species and subspecies recorded by the B.O.S. was 110, considerably more than for the January of any previous year.

Among the major objects of birding interest were three rarities, each of which was studied by many observers. One was a male Barrow's Goldeneye that was seen throughout the month on the upper Niagara River near the mouth of Miller's Creek. Another was an immature Pomarine Jaeger resting on the extensive lawn at LaSalle Park near Buffalo's North Harbor where it was examined for 20 to 30 minutes by about 25 B.O.S. members.

The third one of these birds was more than just a rarity and, in fact, constitutes one of the highest points in the entire history of ornithology in the Niagara Frontier Area. This was a Smew (Mergellus albellus), an Old World duck for which there is no satisfactory North American record. From among several hundred other ducks in the South Harbor at Buffalo, this bird, in the plumage of an immature female, was first picked out and instantly identified by B.O.S. ex-president Robert D. Coggeshall, for whom it was a new life bird! Both Andrie and Thill, who were present, vouch for this feat. Then Coggeshall produced -- of all things! -- a copy of Peterson's Field Guide to the Birds of Britain and Europe that he was carrying in his car. Direct comparison was thereby made with illustrations and descriptive text.

During the next few days the Smew was studied by many observers. A variety of very elaborate and well-planned efforts to collect this bird ended in failure. In official ornithological circles, therefore, the Smew will probably remain a species for which "There is no satisfactory North American record" -- except in the experience and knowledge of several dozen present-day Buffalonians.

Harold H. Axtell



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NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

Common Loon	Jan. 9	2	Niagara Falls	Klabundes
Red-throated Loon	" 9	1	Niagara Falls	Andrle, Thill, Coggeshall
	" 10	1	Niagara Falls	Brockners
	" 16	1	Niagara Falls	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Red-necked Grebe	" 16	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
	" 17	1	Shadigee	Axtells
	" 30	1	Chautauqua Lake	Hiller, Pillsbury
	" 31	1	Chautauqua Lake	Hiller, Pillsbury
Pied-billed Grebe	" 16	1	Dunkirk	Bohall et al
Gr. Blue Heron	" 6	1	Jamestown	Elderkin
	" 23	1	Grand Island	Rosche et al
Canada Goose	all month	4	Niagara Falls	many observers
	" 9	1	Newfane	Leherer
Pintail	" 10	2	Niagara Falls	Brockners
	" 23	1	Niagara Falls	Rosche et al
Ring-necked Duck	" 17	1	Buckhorn Island	
			State Park	Rosche, Rubach
Lesser Scaup	" 16	1	Upper Niagara River	Klabundes
Barrow's Goldeneye	all month	1	Niagara River, West	
			Branch	many observers
King Eider	" 9	2	Niagara Falls	Webster, Klabundes et al
	" 11	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Andrle, Coggeshall
	" 10	2	Niagara Falls	Brockners
Common Scoter	" 9-11	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Coggeshall, Andrle, Thill et al
Sniew	" 17, 18, 22	1	Buffalo Harbor	many observers
Sharp-sh. Hawk	" 18	1	Schuster Rd.	Bourne
Cooper's Hawk	" 24	1	near Jamestown	Elderkin
	" 26-31	1	Springbrook	Schafer
Red-should. Hawk	" 25	1	Sturgeon Point Road	Bourne
Marsh Hawk	" 24	1	Youngstown	Nathan et al
American Coot	" 31	1	Dunkirk	Brownstein, Clark, Schaffner
Pomarine Jaeger	" 16	1	Buffalo water works	Axtells, Mitchell, Klabundes et al
Iceland Gull				
(Kumlien)	" 17	1	Niagara Falls	Nathan et al
Little Gull	" 9	1	Niagara River at	
			Hilliers Creek, Ont.	Webster et al
	" 17	1	Queenston, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
Black L. Kittowake	" 10	1	Fort Erie, Ont.	Nathan, Emersons
Snowy Owl	all month	1	Holland-Glenwood Road,	
			Colden	James rep. Rosche
	" 17	1	Fuhrmann Blvd.	Averys et al
Snowy Owl	" 30	1	Tufft St.	Bourne
Long-eared Owl	" 1-31	1	Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes, Lehrer
Short-eared Owl	" 12, 23	2, 6	Grand Island	Rosche et al
	" 28	1	Pleasant Ave. & Thruway	Bourne
	" 30	1	Grand Island	Ulrichs
Red-bellied Wdpkr.	" 17	1	Point Breeze	Axtells
Red-headed Wdpkr.	" 1-31	4	Lakewood (Niagara Co.)	Klabundes et al
Horned Lark				
E. A. alpestris	" 3	7	Newfane	Lehrer
	" 17	1	Point Breeze	Axtells
	" 31	4	Youngstown	Klabundes et al
Black-b. Magpie	" 1	1	Louth Township, Ont.	Brownstein et al
Tufted Titmouse	" 1-31	2	Lewiston (Feeder)	Miller rep. Heilborn, Klabundes
	" 1-31	2	Derby	Larkin

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS (con't.)

Tufted Titmouse (con't.)	Jan. 13	1	Derby	Bourne
	" 17	2	near Jamestown	Hiller, Halvarson
	" 28	1	Ebenezer (Feeder)	Ramsdell, Avery, Csont
	" 31	1	Wilson	Klabundes et al
Red-br. Nuthatch	" 1-31	1	Oliver Pl., Hamburg (Feeder)	Ramsdell
	" 1-31	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 1-31	1	Derby	Larkin
	" 1-15	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 9	1	Jamestown	Maggios rep. Hiller
	"	2	Williamsville (feeder)	Wendlings
	" 31	12	Allegany St. Park	Brownstein et al
Winter Wren	" 21	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
Carolina Wren	" 1-31	1	Hamburg	Ebendick rep. Avery
	" 1-31	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 4-31	1	Springbrook	Schafer
	" 17	1	Thorn thicket, Grand Island	Rosche, Rubach
	" 21,23	1	So. Hill Rd., Hamburg	Avery
Catbird	" 17	1	Louth Township, Ont.	Brownstein et al
Northern Shrike	" 9	1,1	Varysburg, Gainesville	Rosche, Blowers
	" 10,17	1,1	Wilson, Youngstown	Klabundes
	" 17	1	Irish Road	Ramsdell, Bacon, Csont
	" 17	1	Alden	Wolfling
	" 17,24	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 31	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Blowers
Myrtle Warbler	" 10	1	Usher's Creek, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
E. Meadowlark	" 2,8	15	Bunting Road	Bourne
	" 10	8	Strykersville	Schweikhards rep. Rosche
	" 30	1	Youngstown	Klabundes
	" 30	4	near Modeltown	Ulrichs
	" 31	3	Bunting Road	Ramsdell, Bacon, Csont
Red-w. Blackbird	" 20	1	Merrimac St., Bflo.	Gaik rep. Webster
	" 30	1	Burntship Creek	Ulrichs
	" 31	7	Silver Creek	Brownstein et al
Baltimore Oriole	" 1-15	1	Lewiston	Kimball & Gallagher rep. Klabundes
Common Grackle	" 6	2	Jamestown	Maggios rep. Hiller
	" 13	1	Williamsville	Wendlings
	" 17	1	Grand Island	Rosche, Rubach
Br.-headed Cowbird	" 1	3	Jamestown	Hiller, Halvarson
	" 9	1	Gainesville	Smith
	" 14	2	East Aurora	Blowers rep. Rosche
Evening Grosbeak	" 1-31	1-45	throughout area	many observers
Purple Finch	" 31	4	Queenstown	Klabundes et al
Common Redpoll	" 2	5	Wilson	Lehrer
	" 6	150	Elma	Coggeshall
	" 7	70	Elma	Coggeshall
	" 17	25	Alabama	Brockners
	" 18	40	Bunting Rd.	Bourne
	" 29	15	Rockwood Rd.	Bourne
	" 21	200	Stevens Rd., Hamburg	Avery
	" 23	12	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 31	10	Wilson, Lewiston	Klabundes et al
	" 31	3	Java Center	Rosche, Blowers

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS (con't.)

Amer. Goldfinch	Jan. 1-31	3	Lewiston	Klabundes
"	14	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
"	29	1	Springbrook	Schafer
"	30	10	Jamestown	Bohall
Red Crossbill	" 31	3	Allegany State Park	Brownstein et al
White-w. Crossbill	" 3	4	East Aurora	Rosche
Rufous-s. Towhee	" 1-31	1	Springbrook	Schafer, Coggeshall
Field Sparrow	" 12	6	Celeron	Beal
"	31	3	Wilson	Klabundes, Nathan et al
Wh.-cr. Sparrow	" 4	1	Grand Island	Brownstein, Schaffner
"	24-28	1	Amherst	Wright, Mitchell
Swamp Sparrow	" 31	4	Wilson	Klabundes et al
Lapland Longspur	" 11	1	Newton Road	Bourne
"	17	1	Point Breeze	Axtells
"	31	5	South Dayton	Brownstein et al
Snow Bunting	" 3	300	Jamestown	Bohall
"	4	40	Jamestown	Beal
"	6	75	Jamestown	Beal
"	7	15	Elma	Coggeshall
"	9	200	Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers
"	11	18	Newton Road	Bourne
"	31	250	Cassadaga	Ahrens rep. Hiller
"	31	300	Allegany State Park	Halvarson rep. Hiller

Addendum:

Catbird Dec. 27 1 Lakewood Beal, Bohall, Rappole

Also seen during Jan. 1960:

Great Horned Owl, Barred Owl, Rock Dove, Pileated Woodpecker, Cedar Waxwing

Species and subspecies recorded in January - - - " 110

WATERFOWL COUNT, JANUARY 1960

Since the inauguration of the Waterfowl Count, the coverage has increased. In order to facilitate the compilation I have enlarged on the sectional divisions as originally devised by Clark S. Beardslee (The Prothonotary, 1955, Vol. 21, No. 3, p. 3). The dates this year were January 16 to 24 inclusive, with the target date being the 17th. The principal count was carried out on this date with excellent results. Some data was necessarily secured on other dates within the period and this will be noted if pertinent.

Sectional Divisions, participants and dates of coverage. Underlined names are those of leaders.

A1 - Fort Erie to Niagara Gorge, Ont. - Nathan, Braumberns, Emersons, Scherer, Turner, Samuels, Christenson. Jan. 17

A2 - Niagara Gorge to Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont. - Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark. Jan. 17

B - Shore of Lake Erie, Lackawanna to Dunkirk - Bacon, Rochester. Jan. 24.

C - Shore of Lake Erie, Dunkirk to State Line - Stanley, Mrs. Stanley, Schober, Lloyd. Jan. 17

D - Outlet of Chautauqua Lake and environs - Beal, Bohall. Jan. 20, 24.

E - Tift St., Buffalo Harbors, American shore of Niagara River, north to South Grand Island Bridge, waters within City of Buffalo - Mitchell, Wendlings, Coggeshall, Andrie. Jan. 17.

Waterfowl Count (con't.)

F	- American shore of Niagara River, South Grand Island Bridge to Prospect Point - <u>Schaffner, Samuels, Turner.</u>	Jan. 23.
G	- American shore of Niagara River, Prospect Point to Youngstown - <u>H. Klabunde.</u>	Jan. 19, 20.
H	- Shore of Lake Ontario, Youngstown to Wilson - <u>Klabundes.</u>	Jan. 17.
I	- Shore of Lake Ontario, Wilson to Point Breeze (Orleans County) - <u>Axtells.</u>	Jan. 17.
J	- Grand Island - <u>Rosche, Rhubach.</u>	Jan. 17.
K	- Oak Orchard Creek and environs - not covered.	
L	- Upper Genesee River and environs - <u>McMurtry.</u>	Jan. 17.
M	- Wyoming County - <u>Rosche</u> (Covered prior to count; waters frozen).	
N	- Cattaraugus County, Alleghany River - <u>Eatons.</u>	Jan. 16.

All boundary waters covered on the 17th were open, but Lake Erie from Bay View to Irving was iced over all week to the extent that no waterfowl could be counted from shore. There was some shore ice along Lake Ontario, the Niagara River, and Lake Erie from Dunkirk to the state line. All inland waters, except those within the mitigating effects of the Great Lakes, were frozen.

46,200 individuals of 29 species were recorded. This is a new high for both these factors. Previous counts are: 23,964 individuals in 1955; 36,058 individuals in 1956; 29,294 individuals in 1957; 30,828 individuals in 1958; and 17,064 individuals in 1959.

SPECIES AND TERRITORIES IN WHICH SEEN

Common Loon	1	C	Bufflehead	79	
<u>Red-throated Loon*</u>	1	A1	Oldsquaw	2460	
<u>Red-necked Grebe</u>	1	I	<u>King Eider</u>	<u>3</u>	A1, H
<u>Horned Grebe</u>	<u>5</u>		White-winged Scoter	14	
<u>Pied-billed Grebe</u>	1	C	Surf Scoter	1	A1
<u>Canada Goose*</u>	<u>4</u>	A1			
Mallard	480		<u>Common Scoter*</u>	<u>4</u>	A1
Black Duck	1520		Hooded Merganser	4	
Gadwall	2	F 1/23	Common Merganser	<u>15192</u>	
Pintail	<u>35</u>		Red-breasted Merganser	448	
<u>Baldpate*</u>	<u>19</u>	A,F	<u>Smew*</u>	1	E
Redhead	194		<u>Coot</u>	1	C
Ring-necked Duck	<u>2</u>	J,F			
Canvasback	9672				
Greater Scaup	<u>9066</u>				
Lesser Scaup	<u>20</u>				
Common Goldeneye	<u>6864</u>				
<u>Barrow's Goldeneye*</u>	1	(Adult male - Andrie, Mitchell et al in A1, Jan. 23)			

Art Schaffner

CANADA GEESE AT DUNKIRK IN SUMMER

On August 17, 1959, I observed two adult Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis*) on a pond beside the Thruway at Dunkirk, New York. All appearances indicated that they were feral birds and were possibly spending the summer there. Considering that they might have been released, I wrote Dr. Willard F. Stanley at the New York State University for Education at Fredonia, New York in an effort to obtain further information.

Dr. Stanley replied that extensive inquiries revealed no one who knew of these geese having been liberated. He stated that they had been seen as early as late May and that they had stayed until the pond threatened to freeze over. He also had had two reports of a pair of geese, possibly the same ones, feeding on the beaches of Lake Erie.

This is one of the few records of apparently feral Canada Geese spending the summer in Western New York.

Art Schaffner

NEW MEMBERS

Arthur Clark (associate), 442 Schiller Street, Buffalo, New York
Dr. Henry L. Freitag (associate), 1384 Kensington Avenue, Buffalo, New York
Mrs. Thomas Nelson (associate), 501 Girard Street, East Aurora, New York
Mrs. Harry C. Schafer (corresponding), North Davis Road, Springbrook, New York
Mr. A.J. Smith (corresponding), R.R. 3, Gregory Rd., St. Catharines, Ontario.

NOTE:

The New York State Federation of Bird Clubs will hold its annual meeting in Buffalo, May 20-22. If you would like to extend your hospitality to one or more delegate house guests, please notify Marie Wendling, 87 Garrison Road, Williamsville, New York. Telephone, PL. 6625.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

March 9th - Typical Habitat Areas of our Local Birds. Speaker, Edward Seeber.

March 23rd - Birding in Florida, Speaker, Robert Coggeshall. Illustrated with slides. Plans for the April Bird Count - Joseph Thill, Leader.

April 13th - Birds of Newfoundland and Labrador. Mr. George North of Hamilton, Ontario, Speaker. Illustrated with slides. Report of the April Bird Count, Joseph Thill.

April 27th - Paper on the Prothonotary - Yellow Warbler Nesting by Harold D. Mitchell. Illustrated. This is the paper Mr. Mitchell presented at the 1959 A.O.U. meeting. Also, Cornell University Program "The Warblers of Eastern North America".

THEORY OF THE EARTH

The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the processes which have shaped the earth and its features, and to determine the time and sequence of these processes.

The theory of the earth is based on the study of the earth's rocks and fossils, and on the principles of geology. It is a science which seeks to explain the processes which have shaped the earth and its features, and to determine the time and sequence of these processes.

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PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

- March 13th - 8:00 A.M. City Hall or 8:30 A.M. South Lake Street and Long Avenue, Hamburg. South Shore of Lake Erie to Dunkirk Harbor. Leader, Thomas Bourne, EM. 3386.
- March 27th - 7:00 A.M. University Plaza - Clarence Sinks and Oak Orchard. Leader, Harold D. Mitchell, SP. 8612.
- April 10th - April Bird Count - Leader, Joseph Thill, EX. 2253. Please contact the leader re territory assignments.
- April 23rd - 6:30 A.M. City Hall or 7:00 A.M. at the Alhambra (the circle on Lake Shore Road). South shore of Lake Erie for small land bird and hawk migration and inland to Silver Creek Reservoir and Kent Switch area. Leader, Helen Creighton, EM. 4111.
- April 30th - The first of two breeding bird censuses. Three areas to be covered: Allenburg Bog, Harold Mitchell, leader; B.O.S. Sanctuary Arthur Schaffner, leader; Beaver Meadow Refuge, Richard Rosche, leader. Please contact leaders for details.
- Saturday Morning Bird Walks in Delaware Park beginning April 23rd. Meet at 7:00 A.M. on Rumsey Road opposite Windsor Avenue.
- April 23. Leader: Harold D. Mitchell
- April 30. Leader: Bernard Nathan

OFFICERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Honorary President	Harold D. Mitchell
President	Bernard Nathan
Vice President	John K. McCormick
Recording Secretary	Nancie Greenman
Corresponding Secretary	Ima I. Bill
Treasurer	Mrs. Walter Klabunde
Librarian	Marie Wendling
Statisticians	Robert Andrie, Bernard Nathan
Junior Statistician	Cyril T. Wolfling

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND THEIR TERMS OF OFFICE

<u>1957-1960</u>	<u>1958-1961</u>	<u>1959-1962</u>
Robert Andrie	John McCormick	Mrs. Milen Abrams
Walter Klabunde	Harold Mitchell	Hart Kivett
Kathryn Praemassing	Bernard Nathan	Edward Ulrich

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

Treasurer: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address

The PROTHOTARY

Volume 26
Number 3



March
1960

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Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

APR 25 1960

THE MONTH

Continuing the trends of the previous two months, the first half of February was rather mild. A series of major snowstorms then occurred on the 14th, 19th, and 25th which brought the total snowfall for the month to near record levels. The old record for total precipitation was broken. Many roads were closed for protracted periods of time due to heavy snow and drifting. Temperatures averaged 2.5 degrees above normal. Large quantities of ice returned to Eastern Lake Erie during the last week.

To most local field observers, February was rather disappointing compared with the unprecedented January; Deep snow accumulations and three weekend storms prohibited many observers from covering their preferred areas if they were able to get to them at all. On the other hand, feeding station observers were generally favored by having more species and individuals than at any other time this winter, especially after midmonth when deep snow covered much of the natural food supply. Probably the outstanding "find" of the month was the rediscovery of the Smew on the Niagara River by Dr. James Baillie. Waterfowl and gull populations in the Niagara River region seemed to be somewhat reduced over January, perhaps due to the ice conditions which developed during the month. Some Bonaparte's Gulls were observed throughout the month. After a pronounced migratory movement in early December, Rough-legged Hawks appeared to be much less numerous than might be expected. A winter record of the Red-headed Woodpecker on Grand Island appears to be the first since December 1957. Noticeable movements of Horned Larks occurred on the first four days of the month, and on the 14th and 28th. Tufted Titmice continued to be reported more frequently than usual. The town of Porter appears to be a new station for the Mockingbird in our area. Northern Shrikes were somewhat less common than during the earlier part of the winter. The Fringillids, more than any other group of birds, were in the limelight. For many observers, Redpolls and Snow Buntings were more common and widespread than at any other time in memory. As might be expected, with great flocks of Redpolls ranging the area, at least two Noary Redpolls were carefully observed. Of particular interest, was the Greater Redpoll (*A. f. rostrata*) observed and described well by Tom Bourne at Lakeview Airport. Lapland Longspur flocks, containing an unusually high percentage of individuals nearing breeding plumage, were confined chiefly to the Lake Plains. Song Sparrows continued to be more common than usual.

Richard C. Rosche

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NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year

Great Blue Heron	Feb. 20	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 22	1	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Bohall, Rappole, Werrlein
Canada Goose	" 6	4	Niagara Falls	Schaffner, Klabundes et al
Pintail	" 11	1	Grand Island	Freitag, Ulrich
	" 13	18	Grand Island, Goat Island	Mitchell, Dietrich, Rathbun
American Widgeon	" 13	4	Grand Island, Goat Island	Mitchell, Dietrich, Rathbun
Barrow's Goldeneye	" 21	1	Niagara River near Miller's Creek, Ont.	Schaffner et al
Smew	" 21	1	Niagara River near Miller's Creek, Ont.	Baillie et al
	" 23	1	Niagara River near Frenchman's Creek, Ont.	North, Gunn
	" 27	1	Niagara River near Ussher's Creek	North, Dowall, Smith
	" 28	1	Niagara River near Frenchman's Creek, Ont.	Bohall, Westrom, Kibler
Sharp-shinned Hawk	" 13	1	South Park Ave., Hamburg	Bourne
Rough-l. Hawk	" 13	1	Fonthill, Ontario	Salisburys
	" 13	2	Grand Island	Mitchell, Dietrich, Rathbun
	" 21	1	Youngstown Cemetery	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
	" 21	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 25	1	Grand Island	Ulrich, Freitag
Little Gull	" 28	1	Lewiston	Nathan, Braunberns
Mourning Dove	" 14	1	Lakewood	Bohall, Rappole, Kibler
	" 17	1	Jamestown	Bohall, Rappole
	" 18	6	Jamestown	Bohall, Rappole
	" 27	14	Cayuga Island	Heilborns
	" 28	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
Snowy Owl	" 6	1	Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
Barred Owl	" 12	1	So. Lake St., Hmbg.	Bourne
Long-eared Owl	" 7, 13	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 14	1	Jordan Harbor, Ont.	Salisburys
Short-eared Owl	" 28, 29	1	Quaker & Transit Rds., Orchard Park	Larkin
Yellow-sh. Flicker	" 17, 18	1	Long Ave., Hamburg	Bourne
	" 23	1	Springbrook	Schafer
Red-bellied Wdpkr.	" 28	1	Point Breeze, Orleans County	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
Red-headed Wdpkr.	" 11	1	Grand Island	Freitag, Ulrich
	" 14, 21	1	Lakewood Pk., Youngstown	Byron, Rosche et al
Horned Lark (<u>praticola</u>)	" 13	39	Western Wyoming Co.	Rosche et al
(<u>alpestris</u>)	" 28	111	Western Wyoming Co.	Rosche et al
	" 28	6	Yates	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
Tufted Titmouse	" 1-29	2	Derby	Larkin
	" 1-29	2	Lewiston	Miller rep. Klabundes
	" 13-29	1	Springbrook	Schafer
	" 14	1	Wilson	Schaffner et al
Winter Wren	" 18	1	Springbrook	Schafer

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Carolina Wren	Feb. 7-28	2	South Hill Rd., Hamburg	Averys
	" 1-29	1	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 3-15	1	Springbrook	Schafer
*Mockingbird	" 28	1	Route 18, town of Porter	Nathan; Braunberns
Cedar Waxwing	" 8	5	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 10	16	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 13	17	Jamestown	Bohall
	" 24	15	Creekside Dr., Niagara Falls	Heilborns
	" 24-29	9	Garrison Rd., Williamsville	Wendlings
	" 27	10	Brendel Rd., Hamburg	Bacons
Northern Shrike	" 3	1	Shirley Rd., Pinehurst	Bourne
	" 11	1	Shirley Rd., Pinehurst	Bourne
	" 13	1	Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
E. Meadowlark	" 16	9	Bunting Road, Town of Boston	Bourne
	" 21	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 28	6	Lewiston	Klabundes
Red-w. Blackbird	" 14	3	Allentown	Maddren
	" 1-29	1	Brendel Ave., Hamburg	Lloyd rep. Bacon
Brown-headed Cowbird	" 1-29	3	Brendel Ave., Hamburg	Lloyd rep. Bacon
	" 13	1	North Boston	Schaffner
	" 28	2	Gainesville	Rosche, Rubach
	" 28	2	Java Lake	Rosche, Rubach
Evening Grosbeak	" 1-29		Derby	Larkin
	" 1-29		Springbrook	Schafer
	" 1-29	20	South Lake St., Hamburg	Bourne
	" 1-29	40	South Hill Rd., Hamburg	Averys
	" 1-29	35	Wellsville	McClure rep. Maddres
	" 1-29	75	Allentown	Maddren
	" 2	20	Maple Ave., Hamburg	Brockner
	" 5	1	Creekside Dr., Nia. Falls	Heilborns
	" 8-10	1	Niagara Falls (feeder)	Raymond rep. Klabundes
	" 13	25	Varysburg	Rosche, Rubach et al
	" 28	70	Varysburg	Rosche, Rubach et al
	" 28-29	30	Crescent Ave., Hamburg	Averys
Purple Finch	" 1-29	1	Allentown	Maddren
	" 14	2	Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Schaffner et al
	" 28	1	Crescent Ave., Hamburg	Bacons
*Hoary Redpoll	" 5	2	Smith Road, Town of Hmbg.	Bourne
Common Redpoll (<u>flammea</u>)		5	Wellsville	McClure rep. Maddren
	" 1	65	Newton Rd., Town of Hmbg.	Bourne
	" 4	35	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
	" 5	150	Smith Rd., Town of Hmbg.	Bourne
	" 18	65	Lakeview Airport	Bourne
	" 8	10	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 10, 24	3	Creekside Dr., Niagara Falls	Heilborns
	" 13	24	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 28	2	Thunder Bay, Ont.	Letchworths
	" 14	150	Batavia	Buckland
	" 17	25	Jamestown	Bohall, Rappole
	" 18	200	Jamestown	Bohall, Rappole
	" 21	13	Fort Erie, Ont.	Rosche, Rubach, Krayna
	" 21	500	Decew Falls, Ont.	Salisburys
	" 23	2	Alden	Wolfling
	" 26	5	Garrison Rd., Wlmsv.	Wendlings
	" 28	4	Crescent Ave., Hamburg	Bacons

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Common Redpoll	Feb. 28	45	Lewiston	Klabundes
(<u>flammea</u>)	" 28	150	Point Breeze-Yates	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
*(<u>rostrata</u>)	" 18	1	Lakeview Airport	Bourne
Pine Siskin	" 6	1	Niagara Falls	Heilborn
	" 29	1	South Park Ave., Hmbg.	Bourne
Amer. Goldfinch	" 22	2	Jennings Rd., Hamburg	Wendlings, Webster
	" 26	2	Garrison Rd., Wlmsv.	Wendlings
	" 28	3	Crescent Ave., Hamburg	Bacons
	" 28	22	Lewiston	Klabundes
Rufous-sided Towhee	1-29	1	Springbrook	Schafer
White-thr. Sparrow		1	Derby	Larkin
	" 13	2	Jamestown	Bohall
Lapland Longspur	" 22	1	Jennings Rd., Hamburg	Wendlings, Webster
	" 28	75	Point Breeze-Yates	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
Snow Bunting	" 9	100	Batavia	Buckland
	" 13	300	Strykersville	Rosche et al
	" 14	20	Ellery Center	Bohall, Rappole, Kibler
	" 17	7	Keller Road, Town of Eden	Bourne
	" 21	50	Decew Falls, Ont.	Salisburys
	" 21	8,19	Wilson Cemetery and nearby	Rosche, Rubach, Krayna
	" 22	8	Jennings Rd., Hamburg	Wendlings, Webster
	" 25	30	Grand Island	Freitag, Ulrich
	" 28	570	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 28	1500	Point Breeze-Yates	Schaffner, Bownstein, Clark
	" 28	600	near Varysburg	Rosche, Rubach

Addenda:

Field Sparrow	Jan. 10	8	Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
	" 23	1	Buckhorn Island State Park	Schaffner, Samuels

Species & subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:	110
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	3
Total to date:	113

* * *

THE VERIFICATION OF SIGHT RECORDS

At the March 23rd meeting of the Buffalo Ornithological Society a suggestion was made concerning policy changes in the system that we use to substantiate and verify sight records. This suggestion seemed to die a natural death on the floor of the meeting, however, an additional suggestion was made to place the matter on the agenda of the Council. Inasmuch as these suggestions involve possible degeneration of one of the most valuable assets of our society, the verification system, any change in existing policy should be made only after the most careful scrutiny of the factors involved. My personal indebtedness to the high scientific standards of the society prompts this article.

The Buffalo Ornithological Society stands head and shoulders above most similar societies and clubs for several reasons. One of the most important of these reasons is the verification system that we have pioneered and which is being watched and copied by other organizations. This system was adopted in order to raise the records of our society to the level of scientific data. It is designed in such a way that the observations of each member may, when properly substantiated, become a part of scientific knowledge. The verification system, due to a great deal of effort on the

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry must be supported by proper documentation, such as receipts or invoices. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the financial data for the quarter. It includes a table showing the various components of the total revenue and expense figures. The table is organized into columns representing different categories, and rows representing the specific items within those categories. The final part of the document concludes with a summary of the overall financial performance and a statement of the auditor's findings. It notes that the records appear to be complete and accurate, and that there are no significant discrepancies or irregularities identified during the review.

In conclusion, the audit of the financial records for the quarter has been completed. The results indicate that the company's financial reporting is in compliance with the relevant accounting standards and regulations. The auditor has identified no material weaknesses or areas of concern. The company's management is commended for their commitment to maintaining accurate and reliable financial records.

Appendix A: Detailed Financial Data

This appendix provides a detailed breakdown of the financial data presented in the main body of the report. It includes a table showing the various components of the total revenue and expense figures. The table is organized into columns representing different categories, and rows representing the specific items within those categories. The data is presented in a clear and concise manner, allowing for easy comparison and analysis of the financial performance across different periods and categories.

The following table provides a summary of the key financial metrics for the quarter. It includes the total revenue, total expenses, and the resulting net income. The data is presented in a clear and concise manner, allowing for easy comparison and analysis of the financial performance across different periods and categories. The table also includes a column for the percentage change in each metric compared to the previous quarter, providing additional context for the financial results.

Verification (con't.)

part of the members who set it up and compiled the DATE GUIDE, does exactly what it sets out to do. Any weakening of the verification system would be a grave mistake.

The suggestion that I refer to covers the records of the various censuses that the society conducts. It was desired, as I understand it, that when the records of these censuses are published in THE PROTHONOTARY those observations rejected by the statisticians, whether due to insufficient evidence or to a lack of any writeup whatsoever, be included and marked 'unverified'. This idea contains the seeds of destruction for the entire verification program! It can be based on no other assumption than that the system is at fault because certain records are not included in the published report. This assumption fails miserably because, if the birds were observed well enough to assure identification and the observation was written up, the records would be included. And, if proper identification was not made and/or the record not substantiated in writing then it is not worthy of publication and is valueless to any serious researcher. It was mentioned that the inclusion of unverified material in the published report would give researchers a more complete picture of birds seen on the census. While this thought has been refuted in the sentences above, nevertheless, any student desiring the complete records so that he make judgements apart from the normal action of the statisticians will find them available for the asking. I might mention, however, that the inclusion of weak or unverified material in a paper or report weakens the whole effort and is thus to be avoided. It was also mentioned that AUDUBON FIELD NOTES publishes unverified data. This very excellent publication, gathering material from all over the country, cannot command the scientific discipline possible in our small organization. It is, however, working in that direction. In support of this thought it may be noted that AUDUBON FIELD NOTES offers published praise to the authors of good substantiating write ups. I will also mention that the AUK does not publish unverified material. There is no need to lower our standards because others have not yet reached them.

The verification system is admirably designed. The field observer, motivated by a desire to add to the knowledge and to see his record published, writes up exactly what he saw and the conditions under which it was seen. This write up is objectively analyzed by the statisticians and accepted or rejected according to rules set up to give our records scientific stature. Thus the society is able to publish accurate, substantiated records and the observer is rewarded not only by having contributed but by seeing his record published. If records are to be published as unverified one of the important motivational forces in the acquisition of good scientific records will be lost.

It appears that there may be a problem in this area and that desirable records are being lost due to improper write ups or, more commonly, a complete lack of them. If this is so, it is not the fault of the system. Just as camera film must be developed and printed before the final result is achieved, so ornithological records must be written up before they have value. The fault lies with the member who does not realize that the Verification Form and the DATE GUIDE are tools of his hobby just as are his telescope and binoculars. The society may also take some of the blame when it fails to review the system with the membership from time to time and to point out that the system was not set up to exclude records but to give them monumental permanence.

The great American Dream involves getting something for nothing. Most of us have sadly come to realize that this is but a dream. Our fishing tackle will not catch fish unless we go to the trouble of introducing it to water; our cameras will not leap from their shelves and take fine pictures; the knowledge on our bookshelves will not effortlessly flow down from the closed books into our heads and finally; our rarities will not appear in THE PROTHONOTARY unless we write them up!

The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State Department to the Secretary of the Navy. The letter is dated January 10, 1900, and is addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C. The letter is signed by the Secretary of the State Department, John Hay.

The letter discusses the proposed construction of a new naval base at the mouth of the Mississippi River. The Secretary of the State Department expresses his opposition to the project, stating that it is not in the interest of the United States. He argues that the project is too expensive and that it would be better to use the money for other purposes.

The Secretary of the Navy responds to the letter, stating that he is in favor of the project. He argues that the project is necessary for the defense of the United States and that it would be a great benefit to the country.

The letter is then forwarded to the President for his decision. The President, William McKinley, decides in favor of the project. He signs the bill authorizing the construction of the new naval base.

The second part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Secretary of the State Department. The letter is dated January 15, 1900, and is addressed to the Secretary of the State Department, Washington, D.C. The letter is signed by the Secretary of the Navy, John D. Long.

The letter discusses the proposed construction of a new naval base at the mouth of the Mississippi River. The Secretary of the Navy expresses his support for the project, stating that it is necessary for the defense of the United States. He argues that the project would be a great benefit to the country.

The Secretary of the State Department responds to the letter, stating that he is in opposition to the project. He argues that the project is too expensive and that it would be better to use the money for other purposes.

The third part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State Department to the Secretary of the Navy. The letter is dated January 20, 1900, and is addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C. The letter is signed by the Secretary of the State Department, John Hay.

The letter discusses the proposed construction of a new naval base at the mouth of the Mississippi River. The Secretary of the State Department expresses his opposition to the project, stating that it is not in the interest of the United States. He argues that the project is too expensive and that it would be better to use the money for other purposes.

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The fourth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Secretary of the State Department. The letter is dated January 25, 1900, and is addressed to the Secretary of the State Department, Washington, D.C. The letter is signed by the Secretary of the Navy, John D. Long.

The letter discusses the proposed construction of a new naval base at the mouth of the Mississippi River. The Secretary of the Navy expresses his support for the project, stating that it is necessary for the defense of the United States. He argues that the project would be a great benefit to the country.

The Secretary of the State Department responds to the letter, stating that he is in opposition to the project. He argues that the project is too expensive and that it would be better to use the money for other purposes.

Verification (cont.)

Our society is a leader in its field and its honest, high standards are a subject for great pride. I hope that there are many who will join me in strongly opposing any dilution of these standards.

R.D. Coggeshall

* * *

B.O.S. FIELD TRIP - FEBRUARY 14, 1960

On 14th of February, 1960, nine observers, including the Misses Marie and Margaret Wendling, Nancie Greenman and Frances Rew, Mrs. Emma Nelson and Messers. James Gregory, Arthur Schaffner, Arthur Clark and myself braved a day-long snow-storm in fifteen degree air to see a grand total of thirty-seven species. Said fifteen degree air was constantly and incredibly in motion in a constantly-varying direction, so as always to be blowing from the birds to us. Certainly our quarry never picked up our scent.

We proceeded from the Peace Bridge north to Niagara-on-the-Lake, seeing the usual ducks, the common gulls and much snow, also a pair of Purple Finches at Niagara Falls. After lunch a Brown Thrasher near Fort George, a Red-headed Woodpecker at Fort Niagara and a Tufted Titmouse as well as a Song Sparrow at Wilson cemetery boosted our spirits a bit. From there southward several small groups of Horned Larks (praticola) not previously seen by observers, who had covered the area, indicated that migration was "on" in spite of King Winter. A Robin and a Rough-legged Hawk (in flight, yet) on Grand Island concluded our day's observations.

In spite of all, any time spent observing in the field is good - or better.

Richard Byron, Leader

* * *

ANNUAL MEETING

NEW YORK STATE FEDERATION OF BIRD CLUBS

The Buffalo Audubon Society announces that the annual meeting of the New York State Federation of Bird Clubs will be held at the Buffalo Museum of Science on May 20-22. The Buffalo Ornithological Society has agreed to act as co-hosts with the Audubon Society. It is hoped that all BOS members will attend the various functions the Committee is planning.

Nancie B. Greenman, Corresponding
Secretary, Audubon Society

* * *

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesday s of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

April 13: - Birds of Newfoundland and Labrador. Mr. George North of Hamilton, Ontario, Speaker. Illustrated with slides. Report of the April Bird Count, Joseph Thill.

Program - Meetings (con't.)

- April 27 - Paper on the Prothonotary - Yellow Warbler Nesting by Harold D. Mitchell. Illustrated. This is the paper Mr. Mitchell presented at the 1959 A.O.U. meeting. Also, Cornell University Program "The Warblers of Eastern North America".
- May 11 - Final Plans for B.O.S. Participation in Federation Meeting. Plans for May Bird Count - Bernard Nathan. Short Movie if time permits.
- May 25 - World Ornithology as Portrayed on Stamps during the Last Five Years - Dr. Willard F. Stanley of Dunkirk. Illustrated. Report of May Bird Count, Bernard Nathan.

* * *

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

- April 10 - April Bird Count - Leader, Joseph Thill, EX. 2253. Please contact the leader re territory assignments.
- April 23 - 6:30 A.M. City Hall or 7:00 A.M. at the Alhambra (the circle on Lake Shore Road)! South shore of Lake Erie for small land bird and hawk migration and inland to Silver Creek Reservoir and Kent Switch area. Leader, Helen Creighton, EM. 4111.
- April 30 - The first of two breeding bird censuses. Three areas to be covered: Allenburg Bog, Harold Mitchell, leader; B.O.S. Sanctuary, Arthur Schaffner, leader; Beaver Meadow Refuge, Richard Rosche, leader. Please contact leaders for details.
- May 7-8 - Pymatuning Weekend. Contact Winston Brockner, SU. 5896 for details.
- May 8 - 8:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Canadian Shore of Lake Erie. Leader, Cyril Wolfling.
- May 15 - May Bird Count. Leader, Bernard Nathan, BE. 6030.
- May 20-22 - Federation of New York State Bird Clubs Meeting in Buffalo - Program and Field Trips.
- May 28 - 7:00 A.M. Breakfast in Delaware Park (near Rose Garden) for benefit of Sanctuary Fund, \$1.00. Sylvia Brockner and Committee
- Saturday Morning Bird Walks in Delaware Park beginning April 23. Meet at 7:00 A.M. on Rumsey Road opposite Windsor Avenue.
- April 23 - Leader: Harold D. Mitchell
- April 30 - Leader: Bernard Nathan
- May 7 - Leader: Gertrude Webster
- May 14 - Leader: Edward Ulrich
- May 21 - Leader: Edward Seeber
- May 28 - Leader: Winston Brockner

* * * * *

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

Treasurer: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

It is further stated that the records should be maintained in a secure and accessible manner, ensuring that they are available for review at any time.

The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for the collection and distribution of funds. It details the steps that must be followed to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded and that the funds are distributed in accordance with the established rules.

3. Procedures for Collection and Distribution

The procedures for collection and distribution are as follows: (1) All collections must be made in cash or by check, and must be accompanied by a receipt. (2) The funds must be deposited in a designated account within a specified time frame.

(3) The distribution of funds must be based on the established rules and must be made in a timely manner. (4) The records of all collections and distributions must be maintained and made available for review.

The third part of the document discusses the role of the various parties involved in the process. It outlines the responsibilities of the collectors, the distributors, and the oversight committee, ensuring that each party understands their role and the importance of their actions.

It is further stated that the parties must work together to ensure the smooth operation of the system and to maintain the highest standards of integrity and transparency.

The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews. It states that these are necessary to ensure that the system is operating as intended and to identify any areas for improvement.

It is further stated that the audits should be conducted by an independent body and that the results should be made available to all parties involved.

The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of communication and transparency. It states that all parties must be kept informed of the progress of the system and that any issues should be addressed in a timely manner.

It is further stated that the system should be designed to be as simple and easy to use as possible, ensuring that all parties can participate effectively.

The document concludes by stating that the system is designed to be a model of integrity and transparency, and that it is the responsibility of all parties to ensure its success. It further states that the system will be reviewed regularly to ensure that it remains up-to-date and effective.

The final part of the document discusses the importance of the system's long-term sustainability. It states that the system should be designed to be self-sustaining and that it should be able to adapt to changing circumstances over time.

It is further stated that the system should be designed to be as flexible as possible, allowing for the addition of new features and the removal of old ones as needed.

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 26
Number 4



April
1960

ALBERT D. MANN

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

March was the most winter-like month of the 1959-60 season. A persistent high pressure system that dominated the weather picture for the first 26 days, made this the coldest March in 75 years with an average temperature of only 24.1°F. (8.9°F. below normal). It also was the longest sustained cold period for any March on record. However, the last five days of the month were milder than normal and a temperature of 69°F. on March 30 equalled the previous record. Heavy snows fell during the first week and on March 22 and 24. Total precipitation was 2.35 inches, making this the first month since September 1959 with below normal precipitation. Large amounts of snow covered the entire region until the warmup of the last week caused rapid melting and local flooding. With the exception of only a few, most inland ponds, lakes and sinks remained ice-covered at the end of the month, as well as Eastern Lake Erie and the gorge at Niagara Falls.

The Fringillids, specifically Evening Grosbeaks, Redpolls and Snow Buntings continued to be unusually noticeable until March 27. Redpolls were observed frequently at many feeding stations when deep snow covered much of the natural food supply. For the same reason, a few feeding stations near open fields attracted Snow Buntings and also some Lapland Longspurs, species which seldom occur at feeders. Most of the typical March arrivals from the south were at least two weeks late, the first appreciable movement not occurring until March 26-27. During the last five days great numbers of migrants moved into the region. Most interesting were the observations of Schaffner and Brownstein for March 30. At various places along the south shore of Lake Erie between Lakeview and Sturgeon Point they counted 126 migrating hawks, approximately 35,000 Starlings and Icterids, as well as appreciable numbers of Killdeer and Water Pipits and lesser numbers of other small landbirds. The Smew was again observed by many for the third consecutive month.

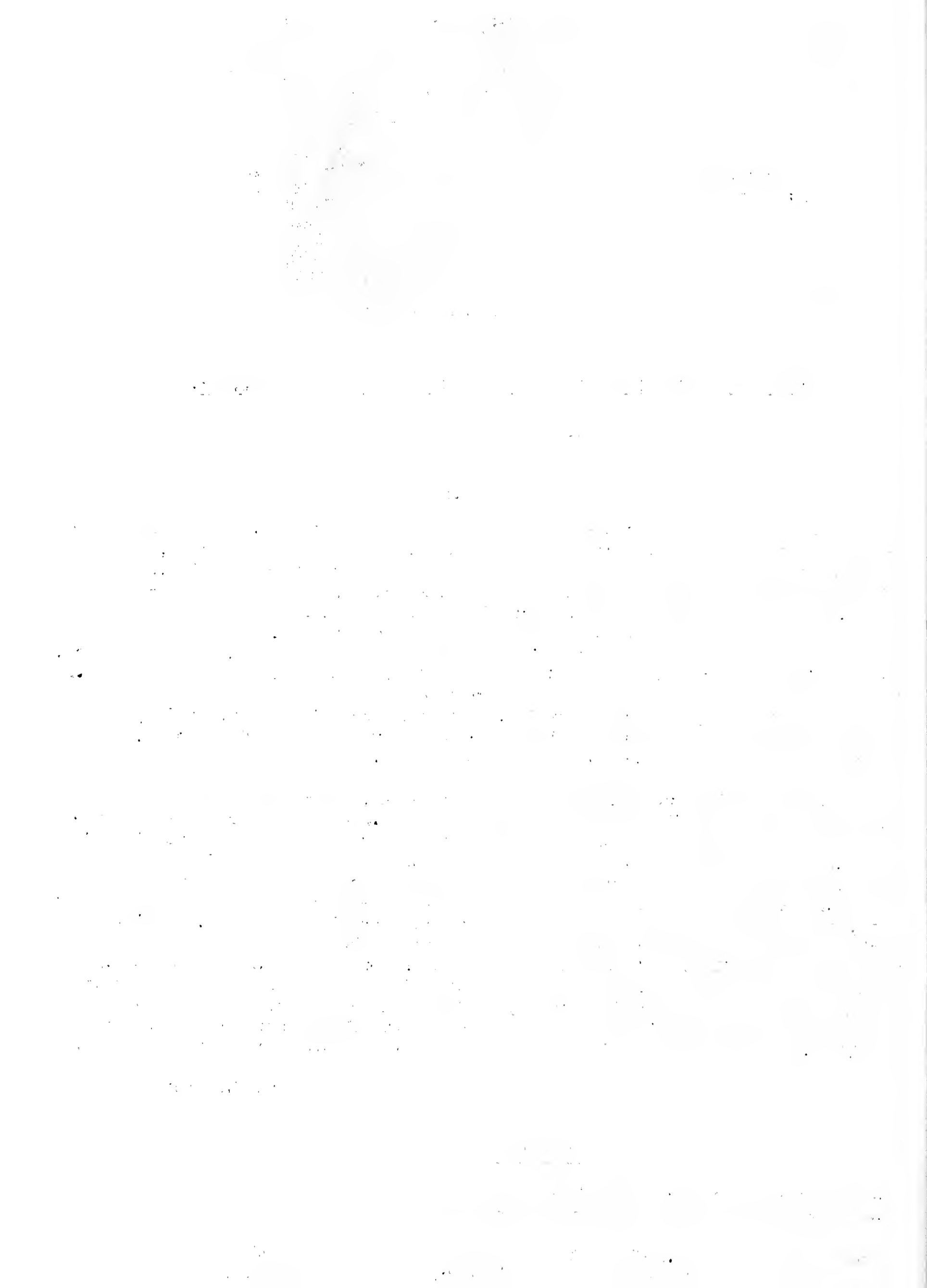
Richard C. Rosche

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
F - indicates first record for the migration

Horned Grebe	Mar. 27F	3	Dunkirk	Bohall et al
	" 28	3	Grand Island	Mitchell, Greene

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Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Pied-billed Grebe	Mar. 12	1	Dunkirk Harbor	Rosche et al
	" 29F	1	Olcott	Lehrer
	" 30	2	Niagara River near Miller's Creek, Ont.	Emerson, Wright rep. Mitchell
Great Blue Heron	" 20F	3	Grand Island	Wendlings, Webster
	" 28	8	Grand Island	Mitchell, Greene
B.-cr. Night Heron	" 28	1	Beaver Island State Park	Mitchell, Greene
*Whistling Swan	" 26	41	Niagara River south of Niagara Falls	Rew
	" 27	5	Jaeger Rocks, Ont.	Ulrichs, Creighton
	" 27	38	Harris Hill	Mitchell et al
	" 28	125	Niagara River (west branch)	Mitchell, Greene
	" 29	338	Niagara River between Erie Beach and North Grand Island Bridge	Schaffner, Brownstein
Canada Goose	" 8,13	1	Newfane	Lehrer
	" 27F	25	Medina	Lehrer
	" 27	15	Barre	Brockners
	" 27	205	Oak Orchard, Somerset	Mitchell et al
	" 29	441	Niagara River between Erie Beach and North Grand Island Bridge	Schaffner, Brownstein
Pintail	" 27F	2	Harris Hill	Mitchell et al
	" 27	1	Wehrle Drive Quarry	Blowers rep. Rosche
	" 28	41	Niagara River (Grand Island)	Mitchell, Greene
	" 28	40	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Powers rep. Bohall
*Blue-winged Teal	" 29	4	Wehrle Drive Quarry	Wendlings
	" 30	1	Niagara River near Miller's Creek, Ont.	Mitchell, Ulrich, Emerson
American Widgeon	" 30F	4	Canadian Shore Niagara River	Wendlings, Mitchell, Ulrich
	" 30	2	Grand Island	Mitchell, Ulrich
	" 30	4	Sturgeon Point	Schaffner, Brownstein
Wood Duck	" 30F	3	Welland Canal, Ont.	Salisbury
Ring-necked Duck	" 28F	1	Niagara River (West Branch)	Mitchell, Greene
	" 29	2	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Bohall, Rappole
	" 30	6	Canadian Shore Niagara River	Emerson, Mitchell, Ulrich
	" 30	3	Wehrle Drive Quarry	Schaffner, Brownstein
Lesser Scaup	" 20F	12	Grand Island	Wendlings, Webster
White-winged Scoter	" 12	1	Dunkirk Harbor	Rosche et al
	" 27	5	Shadigee	Mitchell et al
*Ruddy Duck	" 30	1	Grand Island	Mitchell, Ulrich
Smew	" 13, 28-30	1	Niagara River near Miller's Creek, Ont.	Brockner and many observers
Hooded Merganser	" 13F	1	Niagara River near Navy Island, Ont.	Brockner
	" 16	2	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Beal rep. Bohall
	" 28	31	Niagara River between Frenchman's and Usher's Creek	Lancaster rep. Schaffner
	" 29	30	Niagara River between Frenchman's and Usher's Creek	Schaffner, Brownstein

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's economic development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's economic development.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's social development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's social development.

The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's political development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's political development.

The fifth part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's cultural development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's cultural development.

The sixth part of the report deals with the environmental situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's environmental development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's environmental development.

The seventh part of the report deals with the future of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's future development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's future development.

The eighth part of the report deals with the conclusion of the study. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Goshawk	Mar.	26	1	Arcade	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
Sharp-shinned Hawk	"	27F	1	Nice Road, town of Newstead	Rew
	"	30	4	Sturgeon Point	Schaffner, Brownstein
	"	30	1	near Lakeview	Bourne
Cooper's Hawk	"	30	3,1	Sturgeon Point, Evans	Schaffner, Brownstein
Red-tailed Hawk	"	30	34	Sturgeon Point	Schaffner, Brownstein
Red-shouldered Hawk	"	23F	1	Lakeview Road, town of Hamburg	Bourne
	"	24	1	Long Ave., Hamburg	Bourne
	"	27	1	Sinks area, town of Newstead	Axtell et al rep. Mitchell
	"	30	55	Sturgeon Point	Schaffner, Brownstein
*Bald Eagle	"	16	1	North Creek Rd., town of Hamburg	Bourne
	"	28	1	Allegheny River near Vandalia	Eaton
Marsh Hawk	"	26F	1	Niagara Falls Blvd., North Tonawanda	Tulinoffs
	"	27	1	Oak Orchard	Mitchell et al
	"	30	17	Lakeview to Sturgeon Point	Schaffner, Brownstein
*Gray Partridge	"	20	2	South Cayuga, Ont.	Thill, Nathan
American Coot	"	12	2	Dunkirk Harbor	Rosche et al
Killdeer	"	27F	1	Steiner Road, town of Newstead	Rew
	"	27	1	Harris Hill	Mitchell et al
	"	27	2	East Aurora	Byron et al rep. Rosche
	"	30	250	Lakeview to Irving	Schaffner, Brownstein
Common Snipe	"	24	1	Jamestown	Beal rep. Bohall
Glaucous Gull	"	6	2	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	"	9	1	Squaw Island	Schaffner, Brownstein
	"	9	3	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	"	13	1	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Brockner
Bonaparte's Gull	"	6	50	Lewiston	Schaffner, Brownstein
Little Gull	"	6	1	Lewiston	Schaffner, Brownstein
Snowy Owl	"	23	1	near Coast Guard Station, Buffalo	Mitchell
Short-eared Owl	"	7	3	Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Salisburys
	"	13	1	Louth, Ont.	Salisburys
*Saw-whet Owl	"	13	1	Louth, Ont.	Salisburys
Belted Kingfisher	"	6	1	Arcade	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
	"	12	1	Silver Creek	Rosche et al
	"	21	1	Boston	Brockner
Yellow-sh. Flicker	"	1-31	1-2	Springbrook	Schafer
	"	30F	1	Lakeview	Brownstein rep. Schaffner
Horned Lark	"	2	9	Lakeview	Bourne
(<u>E.a. alpestris</u>)	"	6	1	Wehrle Drive, Wlmsv.	Wendlings
*Tree Swallow	"	29	1	Jamestown	Beal rep. Bohall
Tufted Titmouse	"	2,15	1	Derby (Larkin's)	Schaffner, Brownstein
	"	4-31	1	Springbrook	Schafer
	"	26	2	Cayuga Island (Lane feeder)	Heilborns
Red-breasted	"	12	1	Allegheny State Park	Rosche, Blowers
Nuthatch	"	23	1	Williamsville (Finnell feeder)	Mitchell
	"	1-30	1	Niagara Falls (feeder)	Tulinoffs

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Winter Wren	Mar. 1-31	1	Greenhurst	Bentley rep. Beal
	" 19,27	1	Fluvanna	Bohall, Kibler
	" 30	1	Niagara Falls (feeder)	Tulinoffs
Carolina Wren	" 1-31	1	Greenhurst	Bentley rep. Beal
	" 2-5	1-2	South Hill Rd., Hamburg	Avery
Mockingbird	" 5	1	Lake St., Hamburg	Bourne
	" 18-19	1	Eckhardt Rd., Hamburg	Bourne, Avery Creighton, Csont, Ramsdell
	" 24,27	1	Depew (Roll Feeder)	Mitchell
*Brown Thrasher	" 13	1	Lake St., Hamburg (Feeder)	Bourne
Robin	" 20F	4	Long Beach, Ont.	Nathan, Thill
Hermit Thrush	" 31F	2	Springbrook	Schafer
*Eastern Bluebird	" 30	1	Lakeview	Bourne
*Water Pipit	" 30	32	Sturgeon Point	Schaffner, Brownstein
Cedar Waxwing	" 1-16	22	Garrison Rd., Wlmsv.	Wendlings
	" 10	4	East Aurora	Schweikhardts rep. Rosche
	" 17	1	Jamestown	Beal rep. Bohall
Northern Shrike	" 6	1	Swan & Porter Rds., town of Lewiston	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 10	1	Grand Island	Freitag, Ulrich
	" 18	1	Stevensville, Ont.	Nathan, Braunberns
*Loggerhead Shrike	" 27	2	Wolcottsville, Oak Orchard	Mitchell et al
E. Meadowlark	" 13	3	Wehrle Dr., Wlmsv.	Wendlings
	" 26	1	Canadian shore Niagara River	Rew
Red-w. Blackbird	" 9	2	Williamsville	Wright rep. Mitchell
	" 13	4	Tifft St., Buffalo	Schaffner, Rew, Clark
	" 26	10	Batavia	Buckland
	" 30	10,500	Lakeview to Sturgeon Point	Schaffner, Brownstein
Rusty Blackbird	" 18,30	1	Springbrook	Schafer
	" 30	50	Evans	Schaffner, Brownstein
Common Grackle	" 2	1	Evans	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 26F	4	Gainesville	Rosche, Rubach, Krayna
	" 26	1	Lyndonville	Smith rep. Mitchell
	" 26	1	Niagara Falls Blvd., North Tonawanda	Tulinoffs
	" 30	5,250	Lakeview to Sturgeon Point	Schaffner, Brownstein
Brown-headed Cowbird	" 6	1	Java Lake	Rosche, Rubach, Krayna
	" 25	1	South Lake St., Hamburg	Bourne
	" 30F	20	Grand Island	Mitchell, Ulrich
	" 30	7,000	Lakeview to Sturgeon Point	Schaffner, Brownstein
Purple Finch	" 30	1	Niagara Falls (feeder)	Tulinoffs
Hoary Redpoll	" 11	1	Newton Rd., Hamburg	Bourne
Common Redpoll (<u>A. f. rostrata</u>)	" 16	2	Lake View Rd., Town of Hamburg	Bourne
American Goldfinch	" 6	5	Pletcher Rd., Modeltown	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 8	1	Batavia	Buckland
	" 13	9	Hamburg-Eden	Bourne et al
	" 15	2	Williamsville	Wendlings

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

American Goldfinch	Mar. 20-28	1-3	South Hill Rd., Hamburg	Averys
(con't.)	" 23	2	Jamestown	Kibler rep. Bohall
Rufous-sided Towhee	" 1-31	1	Springbrook	Schafer
*Savannah Sparrow	" 31	1	Springbrook	Schafer
Vesper Sparrow	" 2	1	Point Breeze (Erie Co.)	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 30F	1	East Aurora	Nelson rep. Rosche
Field Sparrow	" 5-27	1	Beach Ave., AtholSprings	Csont
White-cr. Sparrow	" 1-31	1	Williamsville	Mitchell et al
White-thr. Sparrow	" 19,25	1	Jamestown	Bohall
*Fox Sparrow	" 31	1	South Hill Rd., Hamburg	Averys
Lapland Longspur	" 7	4	School View Rd., town of Eden	Bourne
	" 13	1	Hamburg-Eden	Bourne et al
	" 19	1	Olcott	Mitchell
	" 19,27	3,2	Clarence	Rosche, Krayna, Rubach
	" 26	18		Ulrichs, Creighton
	" 27	2	Elma	Byron et al rep. Rosche

Addenda:

*Wood Duck	Jan. 1	1	Allegheny River near Vandalia	Eaton
*Common Snipe	Feb. 16-27	1-2	Jamestown	Bohall et al
*Black-h. Gull	Jan. 11	1	Niagara River near Miller's Creek	Schaffner, Brownstein
Barred Owl	Feb. 28	1	Hamburg	Bohall et al
*Rusty Blackbird	Jan. 16	1	Ridgway, Ont.	Clark

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded (as revised):	114
Additional species, subspecies, and hybrids recorded in this issue:	18
Total to date:	132

* * * *

USE OF MOTH BALLS BY AN ANTING GRACKLE

Birds regularly use ants during feather and skin grooming in the warmer months, especially during the latter part of summer. During this act they almost always make use of a source which is available in nature everywhere. Even in the cities each lawn has its quota of ant nests, and these usually supply the Flicker, especially, with the necessary items for performing this function. Numerous birds practice this habit, and for their use, choose a great variety of substitute materials, all of them of an acrid nature. Fruits, vegetables, other insects, and even man made objects have been accepted.

During the summer of 1959, moth balls were put around the garden as a deterrent against slugs, using a liberal supply around the whole flower bed. In August of that year we observed a young Common Grackle (Quiscalus quiscula) with vestiges of natal down still visible around the head. The bird was carrying one of the white balls in its bill, and after some maneuvering managed a secure enough hold on the naphthalene ball and proceeded to use it in the usual manner as though it were the natural and conventional ant.

The shape, size and hardness, however, proved awkward and apparently not wholly effective. This brought out an act of resourcefulness. Holding the moth ball to the ground with its claws, the bird tried by pecking to change the size and shape. The ground did not form the proper mortar for effectively reducing the size. Undaunted by this failure the bird carried the moth ball to the garage roof. Here

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible, appearing as a series of light gray smudges and faint outlines of words across the page.]

Use of Moth Balls (con't.)

the rough, granular edges of the asphalt shingles supplied the necessary friction and resistance to hold for proper cleavage.

The bird now thoroughly applied a chosen piece to the under wing areas, apparently with relief and satisfaction, for after a vigorous combing, it dropped the fragment of naphthalene, gave its body a thorough shaking, smoothed the misplaced feathers, and flew away.

Early during the foregoing actions, the Grackle once flew to a bird bath and, with spread wings, immersed the lower part of the body and splashed vigorously. The bathing took place between the applications of the larger pieces to the body and before the more thorough combing with the smaller pieces on the garage roof.

What were the factors that made this Grackle choose the substitute material? Was it the color and shape of the moth balls simulating ant eggs? Did the odor attract? Was it just accidental stimulus and response to physical contact? Moth balls are not commonly found out-of-doors and it is questionable whether any ancestor of this young bird had ever encountered the same conditions? We can only speculate how, in the flexibility of nature, a wild creature can accept an unnatural object and put it to a natural use.

Edward C. Ulrich

* * * *

SIGNIFICANCE

Once upon a time when in attendance at a B.O.S. meeting I rose and tried to make clear that as a scientific society one of the first elements one should observe is that of significance. Harold Axtell is constantly trying to make our records "significant" by requiring descriptions. We have statisticians to screen the authenticity of observations, and I think we do a very excellent job of it.

Now to another very elementary evaluation, the significance of a number reported as a total on a census. Let us assume that for some reason I was fortunate in my territory and saw only 12 Starlings. (my territory would probably have been in the middle of a woods). Ed Seeber, however, covered the Peace Bridge and reported 150,000 Starlings. If Ed had reported 150,001 Starlings, he would have immediately told the reader that he had counted every last one and that in his territory that day there were 150,001 plus or minus a half a Starling or less. As long as he says a round number 150,000, it means 150,000 plus or minus about 10,000. The fact that he found one Starling roosting in an inverted oil drum, however interesting, does not affect the total unless he counted every individual in that total. Right, Ed? And my 12 are not significant! - except in my area where there were 12 plus or minus 0.5 Starlings.

Let us re-evaluate our method of reporting the totals seen on our census reports. If we are to be a scientific society, as I believe we desire to be, let us begin to observe the significance of our numbers. This is simply elementary mathematics coupled with scientific reasoning and is much more realistic and easier than trying to decide on the validity of an observation record.

Harold Rice

FIELD TRIP - March 13, 1960

Ten of us reported for the scheduled trip , two more joining the party later on. Stymied by deep snow and a frozen Lake Erie, we began by a tour of feeding stations in Hamburg and vicinity.

Evening Grosbeaks are more abundant than ever before, and we saw the militant Brown Thrasher at 259 Lake Street. Ensconced in a large box-feeder, the bird successfully holds the fort against all comers. We did miss four species - all known to be currently present at local feeders - Carolina Wren, Catbird, Cowbird, and Purple Finch.

Afield, the count on Redpolls was somewhat disappointing, but we made up for that on Snow Buntings and also spotted a Lapland Longspur. Two Robins were seen. In all, 26 species were observed, with a total of 664 individuals.

Chestnut Ridge Park had sounded good, but the National Guard had taken over before we arrived. Maneuvers were being held in the only large wooded section where roads were open.

We in Hamburg were thrilled yesterday by the report of a cock Turkey seen near the New Oregon Road. The big bird had flown into a large tree at the edge of the woods, having apparently been put up by a fox. We phoned the farmer and obtained permission and directions to go down this afternoon, although we were told that no one would be at home. We were also advised to leave our cars on the main road, and then walk up the long drive to the farm - which proved to be excellent counsel.

In what reminded one of a winter scene by Currier and Ives, four of our more hardy birders ascended the snowy ridge behind the barn. They found plenty of evidence of Turkey, and followed the big tracks through the woods and over the ridge. No domestic birds have been raised in this area for fifteen years.

The resident Game Protector has since been contacted, and his opinion is that no domestic bird could have survived the bitter weather of the past few weeks. The nearest release of these game birds was at Zoar, but he has heard nothing further from that area. He has, however, had a recent report of a cock Turkey from a farm on the Knoll Road, this location being very close to where our bird was seen.

It is hoped that the farms will be posted, and that corn will be put out. My sincere thanks go to Mr. and Mrs. John Edward Bacon for the assistance given in running down and completing the data on this Turkey. While the tracks were at least one day old by the time we got there, there is now no doubt that a cock Turkey roams the woods in a township just south of Hamburg.

T.L. Bourne, Leader

* * * *

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND THEIR TERMS OF OFFICE

1957 - 1960

Robert Andrie
Walter Klabunde
Kathryn Praemassing

1958 - 1961

John McCormick
Harold Mitchell
Bernard Nathan

1959 - 1962

Mrs. Milton Abrams
Hart Kivett
Edward Ulrich

* * * *

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

May 11 - Final Plans for B.O.S. Participation in Federation Meeting. Plans for May Bird Count - Bernard Nathan. Short Movie if time permits.

May 20-22 - Annual Meeting of Federation of New York State Bird Clubs

FRIDAY EVENING, May 20th

At Hotel Lenox, 140 North Street, Buffalo 1, N.Y.

D.S.T.

7 - 9 p.m.

REGISTRATION and INFORMAL RECEPTION in main lobby. Registration Fee \$1.00.

8 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS (see bulletin board for room numbers).

SATURDAY, May 21st

6 a.m.

First field trips leave Hotel Lenox. (See field trip schedules for details).

8:30-9:30 a.m.

FIELD TRIPS to Niagara Falls, Grand Island, and to local spots (as the harbor, nearby river, Forest Lawn, etc.) will be arranged, starting from the museum, as soon as groups can be formed. All trips to return to the museum by 12:30.

8:30 a.m. to
2 p.m.

REGISTRATION at the Buffalo Museum of Science, Humboldt Park, and after paper sessions, if necessary. Registration Fee \$1.00.

9:00 a.m. (sharp) COUNCIL MEETING for the officers and delegates in the museum library.

10:00 a.m.

CONDUCTED TOURS OF THE MUSEUM. There will be a number of special exhibits of interest to ornithologists.

1:00 p.m.

LUNCHEON in museum cafeteria (ground floor).

2:00 p.m. (sharp) PAPER SESSION in the auditorium.

Secretary's report of the council proceedings.

6:00 p.m.

ANNUAL BANQUET in the central hall of the Buffalo Museum of Science. Banquet \$4.00.

President's address: Mrs. William Gary Irving.

Guest speaker: Robert Hermes - colored motion pictures - "Ranch of the Purple Flowers."

SUNDAY, May 22nd

5:30 a.m.

BREAKFAST at Hotel Lenox

6:30 a.m.

CANADIAN SHORE TRIP for Whimbrel migration starts from Hotel Lenox. For those concerned: Be sure to bring the necessary papers for prompt immigration clearance.

Meetings (con't.)

1:00 p.m.

LUNCHEON will be served at the Rathfon Inn, near Port Colborne, Ont., Canada. (Luncheon out of doors, if fair.) After luncheon, those who wish may:

1. Spend more time on the shore.
2. Visit Niagara Falls and return to the U.S. at that point.
3. Return directly to Buffalo for an early start toward home.

6:30 a.m.

AN ALTERNATE TRIP will leave Hotel Lenox for Beaver Meadow Refuge near Java, N.Y., about 35 miles east of Buffalo. No lunch is provided for this trip. A map will be provided to show how to reach the Thruway at Batavia or to other routes leading east or south.

May 25 - World Ornithology as Portrayed on Stamps during the Last Five Years - Dr. Willard F. Stanley of Dunkirk. Illustrated. Report of May Bird Count, Bernard Nathan.

June 8 - Birding in Wyoming County. Richard C. Rosche, speaker.

June 25 - Picnic Meeting. Details to be announced. Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich, Chairman

July 14 - 8:00 P.M. Symposium on Shore Birds. Skin Room of Buffalo Museum of Science. Arthur Schaffner, Discussion Leader.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

May 7-8 - Pymatuning Weekend. Contact Winston Brockner, SU. 5896 for details.

May 8 - 8:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Canadian Shore of Lake Erie. Leader, Cyril Wolfling.

May 15 - May Bird Count. Leader, Bernard Nathan, BE. 6030.

May 20-22 - Federation of New York State Bird Clubs Meeting in Buffalo - Program and Field Trips. See notice above.

May 28 - 7:00 A.M. Breakfast in Delaware Park (near Rose Garden) for benefit of Sanctuary Fund, (\$1.00). Sylvia Brockner and Committee.

June 5 - Field Trip. Possibly Joint Trip with Jamestown Audubon Society. Details to be announced.

June 12 - Second Breeding Bird Census. Three areas to be covered: Allenburg Bog, Harold D. Mitchell, leader; B.O.S. Sanctuary, Arthur Schaffner, leader; Beaver Meadow Refuge, Richard C. Rosche, leader. Please contact leaders for details.

Saturday Morning Bird Walks in Delaware Park beginning April 23. Meet at 7:00 A.M. on Rumsey Road opposite Windsor Avenue.

May 7 - Leader: Gertrude Webster

May 21 - Leader: Edward Seeber

May 14 - Leader: Edward Ulrich

May 28 - Leader: Winston Brockner

* * * *

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cummiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue,

Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address.



Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

The April temperature was 4.6 degrees above normal, with especially warm periods from the 12th to 17th, and the 20th to 25th. Precipitation was near normal. It is particularly remarkable that the wind direction and velocity were such as to be conducive to migration on all but six days of the month. The consequences of these factors are strikingly apparent in the Noteworthy Records, which contain a collection of very early arrival dates that should open the eyes and mind of even the most experienced student of the regularities and variations of bird migration.

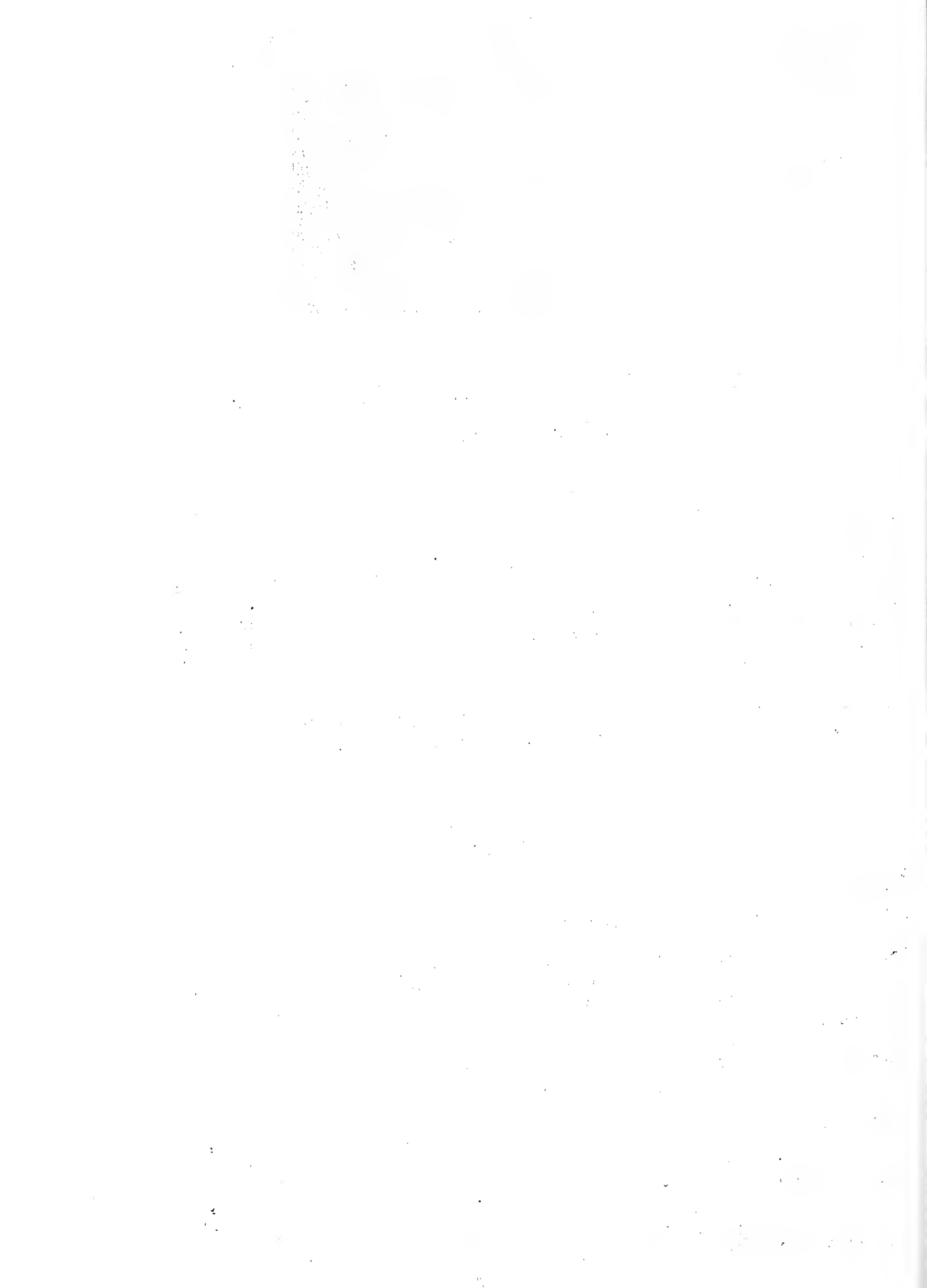
Other items of special interest are the finding of wild Turkey in Allensburg Bog, and the larger than usual numbers of Snow and Blue Geese.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

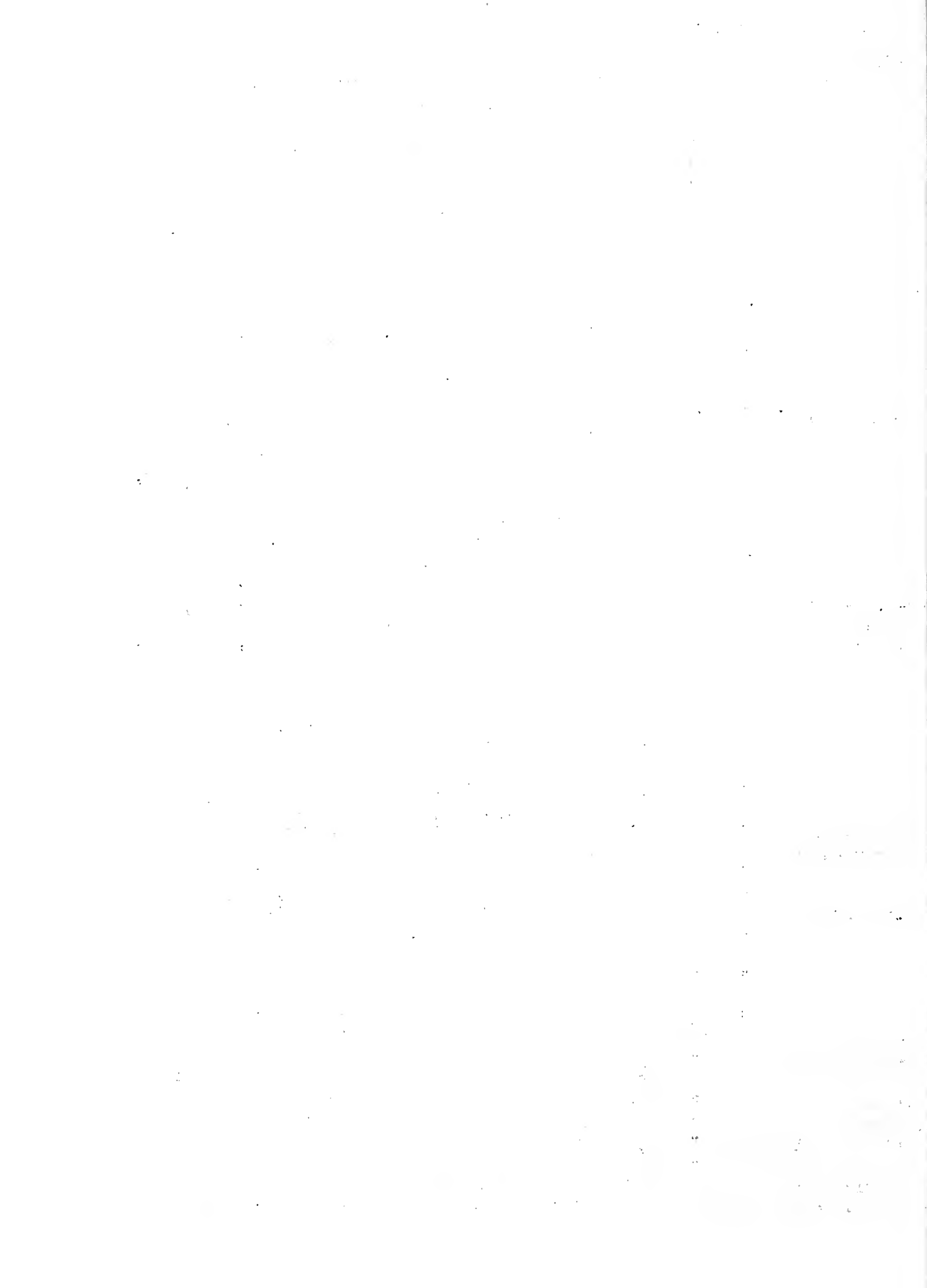
- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Common Loon	Apr. 4F	1	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Bohall
	" 6	2	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Bohall, Kibler
	" 16	1	Attica Reservoir	Rosche
Red-throated Loon	" 21F	1	Attica Reservoir	Rosche
	" 27	1	Angola	Bourne
Red-necked Grebe	" 17F	1	Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
	" 23	1	Silver Creek Reservoir	Creighton, Rew et al
*D.-cr. Cormorant	" 23	6	Mohawk Point, Ontario	Brownstein, Schaffner
	" 27	1	Akron Reservoir	Rosche
*Green Heron	" 23	1	Morgan Point, Ontario	Brownstein, Schaffner
	" 24	1	Grand Island	Brockner
American Bittern	" 16	1	Mud Lake, Ontario	Brownstein



Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Glossy Ibis	Apr. 28	3	Lyndonville	Smith
Snow Goose	" 13	10	Wolcottsville Sinks	Brownstein, Schaffner
	" 14	10	Wolcottsville Sinks	Webster, Wendlings, Turner
	" 18	11	Wolcottsville Sinks	Rosche, Rubach
*Blue Goose	" 3	1	Wolcottsville Sinks	Rosche, Krayna et al
	" 12	3	Shelby Sinks	Coggeshall
	" 13	10	Wolcottsville Sinks	Brownstein, Schaffner
	" 14	8	Wolcottsville Sinks	Webster, Wendlings, Turner
	" 18	18	Wolcottsville Sinks	Rosche, Rubach
Gadwall	" 9F	2	Beaver Island State Pk.	Brownstein
	" 12	2	Wolcottsville Sinks	Coggeshall
	" 15	1	Sugarloaf Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 18	1	East Eden Pond	Bourne
	" 23	1	Zimmerman Road, town of Boston	Bourne
*Green-winged Teal	" 2	1	near North Java	Rosche, Rubach
	" 3	3	Stage Road Sink	Rosche, Krayna, Mitchell et al
*Shoveler	" 3	2	Wolcottsville Sinks	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
	" 3	2	Stage Road Sink	Rosche, Krayna
Wood Duck	" 1	3	Grand Island	Freitag, Rathbun
	" 1	2	Stony Point Road, Grand Island	Brownstein, Schaffner
White-w. Scoter	" 23	20	Morgan Point, Ontario	Brownstein, Schaffner
Ruddy Duck	" 2	3	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Bohall
*Turkey Vulture	" 3	1	Sturgeon Point	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
	" 3	4	Oak Orchard	Mitchell et al
	" 3	2	Stage Road, town of Newstead	Rosche, Krayna
	" 3	2	Wolcottsville Sinks	Rosche, Krayna
	" 3	1	West Shelby	Rosche, Krayna
	" 23	1	over Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo	Mitchell et al
Sharp-sh. Hawk	" 24	201	Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
*Broad-winged Hawk	" 17	6	Lakeview	Brownstein, Clark
	" 17	1	Clarence	Brockners
	" 19	2	Bear Lake	Rosche, Rubach
Rough-legged Hawk	" 3	2	Oak Orchard	Mitchell et al
	" 3	1	North Boston Road, town of Boston	Bourne
	" 23	1	Zimmerman Road, town of Boston	Bourne
	" 24L	2	Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
Osprey	" 12	1	over Hamburg	Bourne
*Pigeon Hawk	" 21	1	Morgan Point, Ontario	Brownstein
	" 23	1	Morgan Point, Ontario	Brownstein, Schaffner
*Turkey	" 24	1-2	Allenberg Bog	Mitchell, Rosche, et al
*Sora	" 27	1	near Warsaw	Rosche
*Common Gallinule	" 8,9	1	East Eden Pond	Bourne
	" 17	1	Thorold, Ontario	Salisburys
American Coot	" 3F	1	Oak Orchard	Mitchell et al
*Amer. Golden Plover	" 21	6	Wolcottsville Sinks	Mitchell, Gregory



Noteworthy Records (cont.)

*American Woodcock	Apr.	2	1	LaSalle Quarry, Buffalo	Krayna rep. Rosche
"	"	17	1	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Brownstein
*Upland Plover	"	17	4	Lakeview	Brownstein, Clark
"	"	22	3	near Eagle	Rosche, Rubach
*Spotted Sandpiper	"	17	1	Rockhouse Point,	
"	"			Ontario	Brownstein, Clark
"	"	19	1	near South Dayton	Rosche, Rubach
*Solitary Sandpiper	"	26	1	Oak Orchard	Coggeshall
"	"	30	1	Java Lake	Rosche, Rubach
*Greater Yellowlegs	"	12	3	Wolcottsville Sinks	Coggeshall
"	"	16	2	near Wethersfield Springs	Rosche
"	"	16	2	near Gainesville	Rosche
*Lesser Yellowlegs	"	21	1	Wolcottsville Sinks	Mitchell, Gregory
*Pectoral Sandpiper	"	13	12	Wolcottsville Sinks	Brownstein, Schaffner
"	"	14	55	Wolcottsville Sinks	Webster et al
"	"	17	88	Wolcottsville Sinks	Brockners
"	"	12	120	near Hanover Center	Rew rep. Rosche
Glaucous Gull	"	25	1	Point Abino, Ontario	Brownstein
Bonaparte's Gull	"	1	2	Little Valley	Mitchells
"	"	9	1	Wolcottsville Sinks	Rosche
"	"	18	35	Steiner Road Sink	Rosche, Rubach
Common Tern	"	14	25	Buffalo and Canadian	
"	"			Shore of Niagara River	Mitchell
Caspian Tern	"	24	1	Grand Island	Brockner
"	"	25	1	Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
*Black Tern	"	20	1	Morgan Point, Ontario	Webster, Wendling
*Black-billed Cuckoo	"	25	1	Hampshire Street and	
"	"			West Avenue, Buffalo	Brownstein
Saw-whet Owl	"	16	1	Morgan Point, Ontario	Brownstein, Schaffner
*Chimney Swift	"	23	1	Morgan Point, Ontario	Schaffner rep.
"	"				Brownstein
"	"	24	2	Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
"	"	24	1	Garrison Road,	
"	"			Williamsville	Wendlings
*R.-thr. Hummingbird	"	29	1	Long Avenue, Hamburg	Bourne
Red-h. Woodpecker	"	24	1	Grand Island	Brockner
"	"	24	2	Lakewood Park,	
"	"			Youngstown	Klabundes
"	"	30	1	Rose Hill, Ontario	Brownstein, Clark
Yellow-b. Sapsucker	"	14	1	Greekside Drive, Niagara	
"	"			Falls	Heilborns
"	"	14	1	Goat Island	Rosche
*Eastern Kingbird	"	16	1	Nice Road, town of	
"	"			Newstead	Wendlings
"	"	17	1	Lakeview	Brownstein, Clark
"	"	30	1	Java Lake	Rosche, Rubach
*Eastern Phoebe	"	1	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery,	
"	"			Buffalo	Brownstein, Schaffner
"	"	2	1	near Warsaw	Rosche, Rubach
Tree Swallow	"	3	10	Oak Orchard-	Mitchell, Rosche et al
"	"			Wolcottsville Sinks	
*Bank Swallow	"	23	5	Erie Beach, Ontario	Brownstein, Schaffner
"	"	23	4	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Brownstein, Schaffner
"	"	26	50	Oak Orchard	Coggeshall
*Rough-w. Swallow	"	15	2	Point Abino, Ontario	Brownstein, Clark
"	"	16	1	near Mud Lake, Ontario	Brownstein, Schaffner
Barn Swallow	"	13	2	Oak Orchard	Brownstein, Schaffner
*Cliff Swallow	"	21	1	Java Lake	Rosche, Rubach

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Cliff Swallow	Apr. 28	1	Java Lake	Rosche
"	28	1	Newton Road, town of Orchard Park	Bourne
*Purple Martin	" 3	6	Lakeview - Sturgeon Point	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
Tufted Titmouse	" 4-21	1	Springbrook	Schafer
"	17	1	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Salisburys
"	19	2	Lakeview	Coggeshall
"	21	1	Jamestown	Beal
*House Wren	" 22	1	Long Avenue, Hamburg	Avery
"	22	2	South Hill Road, Hamburg	Avery
Carolina Wren	" 2	1	Celeron	Bohall
"	3	1	Evans	Brockners
"	16	1	South Hill Road, Hamburg	Avery
"	23	1	Rose Hill, Ontario	Fisk
"	30	1	Prospect Lawn Cemetery	Bourne
Catbird	" 23F	1	Rose Hill, Ontario	Risk
Brown Thrasher	" 15	1	Point Abino, Ontario	Brownstein, Clark
"	16	1	Morgan Point, Ontario	Brownstein
"	18	1	Cliff Street, Niagara	Rogerson
Hermit Thrush	" 4,5	3	Springbrook	Schafer
Eastern Bluebird	" 3	6	Lakeview-Sturgeon Point	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
"	16	2	near Warsaw	Rosche
*B.-gr. Gnatcatcher	" 15	1	Point Abino, Ontario	Brownstein, Clark
*Ruby-cr. Kinglet	" 1-30	1-6	Lewiston	Klabundes
Water Pipit	" 16	20	near Warsaw	Rosche
"	23	9	Feddick Road, town of Boston	Bourne
Loggerhead Shrike	" 2	1	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Rubach
"	3	2	Sturgeon Point	Brownstein, Schaffner, Clark
"	19	1	Silver Creek	Rosche, Rubach
*Solitary Vireo	" 23	1	Zimmerman Road, town of Boston	Bourne
*Warbling Vireo	" 26	1	Jamestown	Beal
"	30	2	Long Avenue, Hamburg	Bourne
*Bl.-and-wh. Warbler	25	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
"	27	2	Jamestown	Bohall
*Nashville Warbler	" 29,30	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
"	30	3	Waverly Beach, Ontario	Brownstein, Clark
"	30	2	Delaware Park	Brockner
*Yellow Warbler	" 26	1	Jamestown	Beal
"	27	1	Warsaw	Rosche
*Bl.-thr. B. Warbler	" 30	2	Lewiston	Klabundes
Myrtle Warbler	" 15	3	East Eden Pond	Bourne
"	20	1	Erie Beach, Ontario	Brownstein
*Bl.-thr. G. Warbler	" 17	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo	Freitag
"	21	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo	Freitag
"	22	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo	Brownstein

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Pine Warbler	Apr. 17	1	Lakeview	Brownstein, Clark
*Nor. Waterthrush	" 24	4	Allenberg Bog	Mitchell, Rosche et al
	" 30	3	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Kebler rep. Bohall
*La. Waterthrush	" 28	1	Varysburg	Rosche
*Orchard Oriole	" 23	1	Morgan Point, Ontario	Brownstein, Schaffner
Rusty Blackbird	" 22	2	Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Rubach
*Scarlet Tanager	" 30	1	Waverly Beach, Ontario	Brownstein, Clark
Common Redpoll	" 17L	1	Lakeview	Brownstein, Clark
	" 17L	2	Sturgeon Point	Brownstein, Clark
Rufous-s. Towhee	" 1-30	1	Springbrook(wintere)	Schafer
	" 3F	1	Derby	Brockners
Savannah Sparrow	" 3	1	Stage Road, town of Newstead	Rosche, Krayna
	" 3	1	East Eden Road, town of Eden	Bourne
*Grasshopper Sparrow	21	1	North Creek Road, town of Boston	Bourne
*Henslow's Sparrow	" 26	1	Hickox Road, town of Hamburg	Bourne
Vesper Sparrow	" 3	1	Eckhardt Road, town of Eden	Bourne
	" 3	6	Derby	Brockners
*Oregon Junco	" 20	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
Chipping Sparrow	" 14	6	Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo	Freitag
Field Sparrow	" 7	1	Eckhardt Road, town of Eden	Bourne
	" 16	50	Point Abino to Morgan Point, Ontario	Brownstein, Schaffner
White-cr. Sparrow	" 30F	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
White-thr. Sparrow	" 4	1	Creekside Drive, Niagara Falls	Heilborn
	" 8	1	Long Avenue, Hamburg	Bourne
	" 17	20	Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo	Teare
Fox Sparrow	" 5	1	Lakeview Airport	Bourne
	" 5-11	1-4	Springbrook	Schafer
Swamp Sparrow	" 3F	1	Springbrook	Schafer
Snow Bunting	" 14L	1	Fort Erie near Jaeger Rocks, Ontario	Mitchell

Addendum:

Red-h. Woodpecker	Jan. 4-26	1	Athol Springs	Csont
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Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:	132
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	58
Total to date:	190

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

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APRIL BIRD COUNT...April 10th, 1960

WEATHER

The weather conditions on April 10th, 1960 reflected a departure from the normal atmospheric conditions expected at that time of year. In the early morning hours, in the higher elevations south of Buffalo, snow, sleet and ice greeted the observers. Four to six inches of snow blanketed the Alleghany Park area. The temperature ranged from a minimum of 27 degrees to a maximum of 38 degrees in the early afternoon in the Lake Plains region of the territory, nine degrees below normal. The winds were generally from the south-southwest with an average velocity of 14.1 m.p.h. with occasional gusts up to 24 m.p.h. from the southwest. Although ten hours of sunshine were recorded for this date, conditions generally were cloudy, the longest period of clear skies being during the morning hours. Once again Lake Erie was generally devoid of open water with heavy concentrations of shore ice reported. Many of the smaller bodies of water in the Alleghany uplands were frozen although the sinks in the area east of the City of Buffalo between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario were open and flooded, containing fairly large numbers of migrating waterfowl.

COVERAGE

Seventy-seven observers in 23 parties covered wholly or in part, twenty-four of the twenty-eight sectional divisions. Areas #4, #18, #19 and #22 were not covered at all, and only a small portion of area #17 was covered by observers returning from the Alleghany State Park.

TERRITORIES AND OBSERVERS

The following territories are those defined on the map "Sectional Divisions of Territory of the Buffalo Ornithological Society", copies of which have been available for the use of members since May, 1956. The list gives the number of each territory and the name of a community or place in the area. Underlined names denote the compiler for each division where more than one observer is mentioned.

Territories 1 and 2, Fonthill and Thorold, Ontario - Dan Salisbury, Bert Lowe, George Unger.

Territory 3, Wilson - G. John Lehrer

Territory 4, Middleport - not covered.

Territory 5, Oak Orchard - Alice and Edward Ulrich, Mr. R. Beebe, Mr. Seamans.

Territory 6, Port Maitland, Ontario - Bernard Nathan, James Braunberns, Mary Louise Emerson, Marjorie Emerson, Rachel Axtell, Richard Byron, Mr. Norton.

Territory 7, Lowbanks, Ontario - Richard Brownstein, Anthony Krayna, Arthur Clark.

Territory 8, Fort Erie, Ontario - Sylvia and Winston Brockner.

Territory 9, Grand Island, New York - John K. McCormick, E.A. Marbette.

Territory 10, Akron - Harold D. Mitchell.

Territory 11, Buffalo - Arthur Freitag, Richard Freitag, Joseph Thill

Territory 12, Lancaster - Marie A. Wendling, Margaret Wendling, Nancy Greenman, Gertrude Webster.

Territory 13, Batavia - Mrs. Ory L. Pixley, Max Mason, Jane Mason, Russell Annabal, Norma Annabal, George Mahaney, Don Thurau, David Thompson, George Buckland.

Territory 14, Hamburg - Helen Creighton, Ethel Melberg, Alice Dietrich, Thomas L. Bourne

Territory 15, Java - Richard C. Rosche

Territory 16, Angola - Francis Rew, Francis Rathbun, Arthur Schaffner.

Territory 17, Cattaraugus - Partial coverage by E. Bowen and L. Turner.

Territory 18, Delevan - not covered.

April Bird Count (con't.)

Territory 19, Fillmore - not covered:

Territory 20, Dunkirk - Teresa Schober

Territory 21, Cherry Creek - Clarence M. Beal, O.G. Burgeson, Annabelle Hiller,
Ruth Ahrens, Nina Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Buck, G.E. Bentley,
John Rappole, Pamela Westrom, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Siegel.

Territory 22, Sherman - not covered.

Territory 23, Frewsburg - Mrs. Russell Pillsbury, Norman Pillsbury, Mr. and Mrs.
Lewis Kibler, Clarence M. Beal.

Territory 24, Alleghany State Park - Elma Bowen, Lena Turner

Territory 25, Alleghany - Dr. and Mrs. Stephen W. Eaton

Territory 26, Cuba Reservoir - Mr. and Mrs. Henning B. Von Arnim, F.G. Meyer,
Eric N. Saylor

Territory 27, Bolivar - Mr. and Mrs. T.M. McClure, W. and K. Brandes, Mrs. Keith
Wilson, Mrs. Thomas

Territory 28, Belmont - Dorothy Baker

SPECIES RECORDED

Figures in parentheses indicate territories where the particular species was observed. * indicates the first record for the year.

Common Loon	7	Red-tailed Hawk	36
Horned Grebe	89	Red-shouldered Hawk	5
Pied-billed Grebe	24	Rough-legged Hawk	2 (6,14)
Great Blue Heron	30	Bald Eagle	1 (6)
*Common Egret	2 (1)	Marsh Hawk	27
*American Bittern	2 (14,23)	*Osprey	2 (15,21)
Whistling Swan	54	Sparrow Hawk	63
Canada Goose	29,767	Unidentified Hawks	1
*Snow Goose	1 (5)	Ruffed Grouse	3
Blue Goose	1 (10)	Ring-necked Pheasant	62
Mallard	211	*Virginia Rail	1 (5)
Black Duck	440	Common Gallinule	1 (14)
Pintail	2,639	American Coot	3
Green-winged Teal	42	Killdeer	114
Blue-winged Teal	81	American Woodcock	7
American Widgeon	163	Common Snipe	24
Shoveller	8	Glaucous Gull	2 (7,16)
Wood Duck	28	Great Black-backed Gull	1
Redhead	45	Herring Gull	1,757
Ring-necked Duck	158	Ring-billed Gull	6,703
Canvasback	747	Bonaparte's Gull	549
Greater Scaup	1,148	Unidentified Gulls	300
Lesser Scaup	928	*Common Tern	1 (7)
Common Goldeneye	1,565	*Caspian Tern	1 (3)
Bufflehead	385	Rock Dove	324
Oldsquaw	25	Mourning Dove	213
White-winged Scoter	12 (3,5)	Screech Owl	1
Ruddy Duck	27	Great Horned Owl	1
Hooded Merganser	84	Short-eared Owl	3 (1)
Common Merganser	3,867	Belted Kingfisher	54
Red-breasted Merganser	3,104	Yellow-shafted Flicker	16
Unidentified Ducks	364	Pileated Woodpecker	2 (13,26)
Turkey Vulture	46	*Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	1 (7)
Goshawk	1 (16)	Hairy Woodpecker	28
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	Downy Woodpecker	84
Cooper's Hawk	3	Eastern Phoebe	21

April Bird Count (con't.)

Horned Lark (praticola)	555	Eastern Meadowlark	368
Tree Swallow	56	Red-winged Blackbird	21,336
*Barn Swallow	1 (8)	Rusty Blackbird	113
Purple Martin	7	Common Grackle	7,891
Blue Jay	72	Brown-headed Cowbird	1,887
Common Crow	1,540	Cardinal	89
Black-capped Chickadee	342	Evening Grosbeak	404
Tufted Titmouse	4 (13,16)	Purple Finch	3
White-breasted Nuthatch	67	Common Redpoll	32 (23,27)
Red-breasted Nuthatch	6	Goldfinch	30
Brown Creeper	9	Rufous-sided Towhee	8
Winter Wren	4	Savannah Sparrow	24
Carolina Wren	1 (16)	Vesper Sparrow	152
Mockingbird	2 (11,14)	Slate-colored Junco	1,600
Robin	1,348	Tree Sparrow	612
Hermit Thrush	2	*Chipping Sparrow	13
Eastern Bluebird	7 (13,16,26)	Field Sparrow	17
Golden-crowned Kinglet	24	White-throated Sparrow	3 (20,21)
Cedar Waxwing	16	Fox Sparrow	29
Migrant Shrike	1 (16)	Swamp Sparrow	2
Starling	35,968	Song Sparrow	768
Myrtle Warbler	1 (24)	Snow Bunting	35 (15)
House Sparrow	2,610		

114 Species

Joseph F. Thill, Leader

* * *

B.O.S. FIELD TRIP - APRIL 23, 1960

SOUTH SHORE OF LAKE ERIE AND INLAND TO FORESTVILLE AREA

A sunny day was enjoyed by thirteen birders. A strong wind kept the brown softening ice fields close to shore (consequently few ducks), and made flying difficult for migrating hawks. The highlights of the trip were a pair of Pileated Woodpeckers at Angola, over two hundred Pectoral Sandpipers in a wet field with Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Upland Plovers flying and calling directly overhead, three kinds of Grebes in the Silver Creek Reservoir, and an occupied Great Blue Heronry on the top of a wooded ridge.

It was depressing to see a road being bulldozed and big trees being sacrificed for a trailer camp and cottage lots at Mud Lake. The dam was reported to be out at Kent Switch so the group continued on to Fran Rew's hilltop farm for Bluebirds. None was visible but nests had been started in several boxes. Sixty-seven species was the day's total.

Helen Creighton

* * *

DUTIES OF MEMBERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Inasmuch as the election of Fellows, Active Members, and Associate Members is dependent upon their sympathy with the Society's purpose, as defined in Article I, it shall be the duty of each member to take an active part in the Society's work. It shall be his duty to make as regular observations as possible and to report in writing to the Statisticians all records which are of value.

B.O.S. Constitution, ARTICLE III, Section 1.

CALL FOR 1960 SPRING MIGRATION DATA

Members and friends wishing to contribute information to the 1960 Spring Migration Project are requested to mail their data to the undersigned by July 1, 1960. First, peak and last dates and exact localities for all migrant species are needed. Mimeographed forms for this purpose are available. The value and completeness of this project depends directly on the number of observers and localities for which exact data is secured. For further information or assistance, please contact any member of the Research Committee.

Richard C. Rosche
48 Dartmouth Avenue
Buffalo 15, New York
(Telephone UN. 8859)

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

- June 8 - Birding in Wyoming County. Richard C. Rosche, speaker.
- June 22 - No meeting
- June 25 - Picnic Meeting at the Vaughans' home, Church Street, Youngstown, New York. Picnic supper for the benefit of the Sanctuary Fund, Price \$1.50. Chairman, Mrs. Edward Ulrich, PA. 8896. (Bring your plate, cup, fork, spoon.)
- July 14 - 8:00 P.M. Symposium on Shore Birds. Skin Room of Buffalo Museum of Science. Arthur Schaffner, Discussion Leader.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

- June 12 - Second Breeding Bird Census. Three areas to be covered: Allensburg Bog, Harold D. Mitchell, leader; B.O.S. Sanctuary, Arthur Schaffner, leader; Beaver Meadow Refuge, Richard C. Rosche, leader. Please contact leaders for details.
- July 24 - 7:00 A.M. University Plaza. Field Trip to Wyoming County Birding Areas. Leader, Richard Rosche - UN. 8859.
- July 31 - 7:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Field Trip to Canadian Shore primarily for shorebirds. Leader, Arthur Schaffner, EL. 9666.
- August 18 - Thursday, 8:00 P.M. Symposium on Fall Warblers. Skin Room of Buffalo Museum of Science. Discussion Leader to be announced.
- August 21 - 7:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Field Trip to Canadian Shore. Leader, Gertrude Webster, PA. 7768.

* * * * *

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

Treasurer: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address.

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 26
Number 6



June
1960

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

May was warm, wet, and changeable. Temperature was 2.7 degrees above normal, and rainfall was 1.58 inches above average for the month. The amount of sunshine was the fourth lowest for any May since 1891. Considerable ice remained on Lake Erie until the 5th, and the Niagara Falls ice bridge which lasted 107 days was washed away the weekend of the 8th, one of the latest break-up dates.

Land-birding was generally below average for May. The only big wave of warblers was on the 21st; this, however, was one of the best spring land-birding days in this area in recent years. Nathan reports exceptionally large numbers of White-crowned Sparrows on the 15th. The abundance and variety of shorebirds was nearly as great as last May, the number of White-rumped Sandpipers being especially noteworthy. The Prothonotary Warbler that sings and acts like a Yellow Warbler returned again this year to its usual location on Nye Road. At least one pair, apparently nesting, and a second male Western Meadowlark are back in the same fields as last year northeast of Rockhouse Point. Probably the most outstanding finds of the month are the Yellow-throated Warbler by Brockner and the Parasitic Jaeger by Bourne.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Common Loon	May 18	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Schaffner
	" 26L	2	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Axtell et al
D.-cr. Cormorant	" 8	1	Athol Springs	Bourne
	" 12	8	Rockhouse Point and Gull Island, Ontario	Rew, Rathbun
	" 18L	1	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Schaffner
*Least Bittern	" 21	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Schaffner, Brownstein, Clark
Whistling Swan	" 2	6	Point Abino, Ontario	Krayna, Clark
	" 24L	2	Yacht Harbor, Ontario	Rosche

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Noteworthy Records (cont.)

Gadwall	May 12	3	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Rew, Rathbun
American Widgeon	" 24L	3	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Rosche
Greater Scaup	" 18L	2	Windmill Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Schaffner
Lesser Scaup	" 25	6	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Mitchell, Wright
Bufflehead	" 12	11	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Rew, Rathbun
	" 14	4	Attica Reservoir	Rosche
White-w. Scoter	" 21L	1	Windmill Point, Ontario	Krayna, Freitag, Rubach
Surf Scoter	" 1L	4	Bay View	Bourne
Ruddy Duck	" 22-25	2	Mud Lake, Ontario	Mitchell, Brockner, Rosche
Rough-legged Hawk	" 17L	1	Batavia	Buckland
Bald Eagle	" 25	1	Imm. over Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
Osprey	" 22L	1	near Attica	Rosche, Rubach
Pigeon Hawk	" 13	1	Hickox Road, town of Hamburg	Bourne
*Bobwhite	" 28	2	Sour Springs Road near Oak Orchard	Axtells
Sora	" 7	2	Elma	Coggeshall
Semipalm. Plover	" 18	4	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Mitchell, Schaffner
	" 19	1	Evangola State Park	Bourne
	" 24	6	Morgans Point, Ontario	Rosche
*Black-bell. Plover	" 18	1	Long Beach, Ont.	Mitchell, Schaffner
	" 24	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Rosche
*Whimbrel	" 18	8	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Schaffner
	" 22	4	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Brockner
	" 22	14	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Mitchell et al
	" 24	161	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Rosche
	" 25L	42	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Mitchell, Wright
* Willet	" 1	1	Point Abino, Ontario	Nathan et al
Lesser Yellowlegs	" 25L	3	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Mitchell, Wright
Pectoral Sandpiper	" 22L	6	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Brockner
*W.-rump. Sandpiper	" 18	2	Port Colbourne, Ont.	Mitchell, Schaffner
	" 22	4	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Mitchell et al
	" 24	3	Morgans Point, Ontario	Rosche
	" 25	3	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Mitchell, Wright
	" 26L	7	Long Beach, Ontario	Andrle, Axtell, Coggeshall
Least Sandpiper	" 16	8	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Coggeshall, Andrle
	" 25	24	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Mitchell, Wright
*Dunlin	" 2	1	Point Abino, Ontario	Krayna, Clark
	" 12	2	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Rew, Rathbun
	" 24	46	Morgans Point, Ontario	Rosche
	" 24	25	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Rosche
Short-b. Dowitcher	" 18	13	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Schaffner
Semipalm. Sandpiper	" 24	75	Morgans Point, Ontario	Rosche
	" 24	5	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Rosche
Sanderling	" 18	3	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Schaffner
*Parasitic Jaeger	" 1	1	Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
Glaucous Gull	" 16-24	1-2	Point Abino, Ontario	Coggeshall, Rosche, Mitchell et al
Caspian Tern	" 1	2	Dunkirk	Brockners
	" 22	3	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Brockner, Mitchell et al
	" 24	1	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Rosche
	" 25	3	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Wright
*Yellow-b. Cuckoo	" 8	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Bastin rep. Schaffner
Black-b. Cuckoo	" 8	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Schaffner, Clark, Salisbury et al

Noteworthy Records (cont.)

Long-eared Owl	May 6	1	Hickox Road woods, town of Hamburg	Bourne
Whip-poor-will	" 1	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Nathan et al
	" 16	1	South Lake St., Hamburg	Bourne
	" 20	1	Linden Ave., Buffalo	Praemassings
*Common Nighthawk	" 14	1	Buffalo-Eden	Mitchell et al
*Gr. Crested Flycatcher	7	1	Sinking Ponds, East Aurora	Goggeshall
	" 12	2	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
*Yellow-b. Flycatcher	21	1	Point Abino, Ontario	Nathan et al
	" 25	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
*Traill's Flycatcher	19	2	Sturgeon Point	Bourne
	" 19	1	Angola	Bourne
	" 21	2	Grand Island	Rosche et al
*Least Flycatcher	" 8	1	Erie Beach, Ontario	Wendlings, Schaffner et al
	" 10	1	Allegany State Park	Brockner
*Eastern Wood Pewee	12	1	Point Abino, Ontario	Rew, Rathbun
*Olive-s. Flycatcher	21	1	Beaver Island State Park	Rosche et al
	" 24	1	Lakeside Cemetery, Hamburg	Bourne
*Long-b. Marsh Wren	10	1	East Eden Pond	Bourne
Short-b. Marsh Wren	19	1	near Angola	Bourne
Mockingbird	" 22	1	Crescent Beach, Ontario	Clark
*Wood Thrush	" 6	4	Prospect Lawn Cemetery, Hamburg	Bourne
*Swainson's Thrush	" 8	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Schaffner, Wendlings et al
	" 11	2	Allegany State Park	Brockner
*Gray-ch. Thrush	" 21	2	South Lake St., Hamburg	Bourne
	" 25	2	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Mitchell, Wright
*Veery	" 7	1	Sinking Ponds, East Aurora	Goggeshall
	" 8	4	Hickox Road, town of Hamburg	Bourne
Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher	7	1	New Oregon Road, town of Concord	Bourne
Water Pipit	" 16	7	Hickox Road, town of Hamburg	Bourne
*Yellow-thr. Vireo	" 4	1	Lime Lake	Bourne
Solitary Vireo	" 14	1	near Attica	Rosche
	" 14	1	Sinking Ponds, East Aurora	Goggeshall
*Red-eyed Vireo	" 6	1	Prospect Lawn Cemetery, Hamburg	Bourne
	" 8	2	Point Abino, Morgans Point, Ontario	Wendlings, Schaffner et al
Philadelphia Vireo	" 16	4	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Goggeshall, Andrie
	" 17	1	Lakeside Cemetery	Bourne
*Prothonotary Warbler	" 18, 22	1	Nye Road, Ontario	Mitchell, Schaffner et al
*Golden-w. Warbler	" 13	2	Taylor Hollow	Brockner
	" 16	1	Erie Beach, Ontario	Goggeshall, Andrie
*Blue-w. Warbler	" 14	1	near Attica	Rosche
	" 18	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Schaffner
*Tennessee Warbler	" 8	1	Point Abino, Ontario	Schaffner, Wendlings et al
	" 16	1	Prospect Lawn Cemetery, Hamburg	Bourne
	" 16	3	Jamestown	Bohall, Rappole
Orange-cr. Warbler	" 18	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Schaffner
*Parula Warbler	" 8	1	Hickox Road, town of Hamburg	Bourne
*Magnolia Warbler	" 6	1	Prospect Lawn Cemetery, Hamburg	Bourne

Noteworthy Records (cont)

*Magnolia Warbler	May	7	1	Jamestown	Bohall
*Cape May Warbler	"	6	1	Elma	Coggeshall
	"	6	1	Prospect Lawn Cemetery, Hamburg	Bourne
	"	8	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Schaffner, Wendlings et al
Bl.-thr. Bl. Warbler		7	4	Jamestown	Bohall
Myrtle Warbler	"	24L	1	Jamestown	Bohall, Rappole
*Cerulean Warbler	"	7	1	Jamestown	Bohall
*Blackburnian Warbler		5	1	Prospect Lawn Cemetery, Hamburg	Bourne
	"	10, 11	1	Allegany State Park	Brockner
*Yellow-thr. Warbler		1	1	Point Gratiot (Dunkirk)	Brockner
*Chestnut-s. Warbler	"	6	1	Elma	Coggeshall
	"	7	2	Jamestown	Bohall
*Blackpoll Warbler	"	21	1	Erie Beach, Ontario	Krayna, Freitag, Rubach
	"	22	1	Warsaw	Rosche
*Ovenbird	"	7	1	New Oregon Rd., town of Concord	Bourne
	"	11	1	Allegany State Park	Brockner
Mourning Warbler	"	17	1	near Toad Hollow	Bourne
*Connecticut Warbler		22	1	Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo	Andrie
*Yellowthroat	"	4	1	East Aurora	Coggeshall
*Yellow-br. Chat	"	8	1	Crescent Beach, Ontario	Schaffner, Clark, Salisbury
	"	11	1	Wisconsin Rd., town of Evans	Bourne
Canada Warbler	"	16	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Coggeshall, Andrie
*Amer. Redstart	"	5	2	Lakeside Cemetery	Bourne
*Bobolink	"	1	1	near South Dayton	Webster et al
	"	5	1	Eckhardt Road, town of Hamburg	Bourne
*West. Meadowlark	"	6	1	near Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Nathan et al
	"	22	2	near Rockhouse Pt., Ont.	Nathan et al
Orchard Oriole	"	8	1	Morgans Point, Ontario	Wendlings, Schaffner et al
	"	14	1	Hickox Road, town of Hamburg	Bourne
Baltimore Oriole	"	3	1	Long Avenue, Hamburg	Bourne
	"	5	3	Cliff St., Niagara Falls	Rogerson
Scarlet Tanager	"	3	1	Montrose Ave., Buffalo	Bonfante rep. Webster
	"	7	3	New Oregon Road, town of Concord	Bourne
*Rose-br. Grosbeak	"	1	1	near Warsaw	Rosche, Rew, Schaffner
	"	5	2	Prospect Lawn Cemetery, Hamburg	Bourne
*Indigo Bunting	"	8	3	Point Abino, Ont.	Wendlings et al
	"	11-13	1	Allegany State Park	Brockner
Evening Grosbeak	"	25L	1	South Hill Rd., Hamburg	Avery
Henslow's Sparrow	"	7	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Andries
Wh.-cr. Sparrow	"	21	2	Grand Island	Rosche
	"	21L	4	Erie Beach, Ont.	Krayna, Freitag, Rubach
Wh.-thr. Sparrow	"	21L	2	Erie Beach, Ont.	Krayna, Freitag, Rubach
*Lincoln's Sparrow	"	9	1	Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
	"	25L	1	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Mitchell, Wright

SPECIES, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded: 190

ADDITIONAL species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue: 61

TOTAL to date: 251

ADDENDUM

Saw-whet Owl	Jan. 2	1	Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes	(45)
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MAY BIRD COUNT

The annual May Bird Count held on May 15th was slightly early this year and the season was late. The total number of species was 189; individuals 60,063. Many of the early spring migrants were around and few of the later arrivals.

Seventy-three observers covered 25 territories.

The feature of the day was the sparrow migration mostly concentrated on both sides of the Lake Erie Plain.

TERRITORIES AND OBSERVERS

The following territories are those defined on the map "Sectional Divisions of Territory of the Buffalo Ornithological Society", copies of which have been available for the use of members since May, 1956. The list gives the number of each territory and the name of a community or place in the area. Underlined names denote the compiler for each division where more than one observer is mentioned.

Territories 1 and 2, Fonthill and Thorold, Ontario - Dan Salisbury, Bert Lowe, Fred Salisbury, Howard Osgood, John Osgood, David Thompson

Territory 3, Wilson - G. John Lehrer

Territory 4, Middleport - no report received

Territory 5, Oak Orchard - Harriette and Walter Klabunde

Territory 6, Port Maitland, Ontario - Bernard Nathan, James Braunberns, Richard Byron, Edward Seeber

Territory 7, Lowbanks, Ontario - Harold Mitchell, Stuart Vaughan, Anthony Krayna

Territory 8, Fort Erie, Ontario - Art Schaffner, John Filor, Arthur Clark

Territory 9, Grand Island, New York - John K. McCornick, E.A. Marbette

Territory 10, Akron - Alice and Edward Ulrich

Territory 11, Buffalo - Arthur Freitag, Richard Freitag, M.L. Emerson, M. Emerson

Territory 12, Lancaster - Emma Nelson

Territory 13, Batavia - Mrs. Ory L. Pixley, Max Mason, Jane Mason, Russell Annabal, Norma Annabal, Don Thuruau, David Thompson, George Buckland, Richard Beebe, Gail Seamans, Donald Reid

Territory 14, Hamburg - Helen Creighton, Ethel Melberg

Territory 15, Java - Richard Rosche

Territory 16, Angola - Francis Tilley, Seymour Edelman

Territory 17, Cattaraugus - Gertrude Webster, Margaret and Marie Wendling, Nancie Greenman

Territory 18, Delevan - Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bourne, Mrs. R. Wm. Rochester

Territory 19, Fillmore - not covered

Territory 20, Dunkirk - Teresa Schober, Frances Schober

Territory 21, Cherry Creek - Clarence M. Beal, Annabelle Miller, Steve Maggio, Patricia Westron, Kenneth and Oral Swanson

Territory 22, Sherman - Sylvia and Winston Brockner

Territory 23, Frewsburg - Norman Pillsbury, Elizabeth Pillsbury, Flora and Theodore Eldearin

Territory 24, Alleghany State Park - not covered

Territory 25, Alleghany - Dr. and Mrs. Stephen W. Eaton

Territory 26, Cuba Reservoir - Mr. and Mrs. Henning B. Von Arnim, Eric N. Saylor, Erie L. Saylor

Territory 27, Bolivar - Mr. and Mrs. T.M. McClure, Mrs. Maddren, Mrs. Burdick

Territory 28, Belmont - Dorothy Baker

May Bird Count (con't.)

Common Loon	7	
Horned Grebe	3	
Pied. Billed Grebe	13	
D. Cr. Cormorant	1	(16)
Gr. Blue Heron	30	
Green Heron	18	
B. Cr. Night Heron	5	
Amer. Bittern	10	
Mute Swan	1	(18)
Whistling Swan	5	(2,8)
Canada Goose	7	
Mallard	73	
Black Duck	54	
Gadwall	1	(8)
Pintail	1	(13)
Green-w. Teal	4	(13)
Blue-w. Teal	50	
Amer. Widgeon	2	(13)
Shoveler	2	(6)
Wood Duck	15	
Canvasback	3	(1)
Greater Scaup	7	
Lesser Scaup	65	
Common Goldeneye	224	
Bufflehead	53	
Old Squaw	121	
White-w. Scoter	14	
Ruddy Duck	7	
Hooded Merganser	1	
Common Merganser	42	
Red-br. Merganser	96	
Turkey Vulture	15	
Sharp-sh. Hawk	6	
Cooper's Hawk	3	
Red-tailed Hawk	22	
Red-should. Hawk	12	
Broad-wing. Hawk	7	
Rough-leg. Hawk	2	
Bald Eagle	1	(5)
Marsh Hawk	6	
Osprey	4	
Sparrow Hawk	13	
Ruffed Grouse	10	
Ring-n. Pheasant	42	
Turkey	1	(26)
Virginia Rail	1	(5)
Sora	7	
Common Gallinule	17	
American Coot	16	
*Semi-palm Plover	3	
Killdeer	140	
*Ruddy Turnstone	16	
Amer. Woodcock	25	
Common Snipe	6	
Upland Plover	17	
Spotted Sandpiper	182	
Solitary Sandpiper	25	
Greater Yellowlegs	8	

Lesser Yellowlegs	13	
Pectoral Sandpiper	5	
*Least Sandpiper	3	
Dunlin	67	
*Short-b. Dowitcher	1	(5)
*Semi-palm. Sandpiper	7	
*Sanderling	8	
Gr. Black-b. Gull	18	
Herring Gull	1575	/
Ring-b. Gull	8800	/
Bonaparte's Gull	6	
Common Tern	1650	
Caspian Tern	9	
Black Tern	500	/
Mourning Dove	400	/
*Yellow-b. Cuckoo	3	
Black-b. Cuckoo	6	
Screech Owl	5	
Great Horned Owl	5	
Barred Owl	1	(26)
Whip-poor-will	2	(6)
*Nighthawk	6	
Chimney Swift	319	
Hummingbird	3	
Belted Kingfisher	42	
Yellow-s. Flicker	226	
Fileated Wdpkr.	7	
Red-bellied Wdpkr.	1	(5)
Red-headed Wdp kr.	28	
Yellow-b. Sapsucker	6	
Hairy Woodpecker	12	
Downy Woodpecker	57	
Eastern Kingbird	73	
Gt. Cr. Flycatcher	28	
Eastern Phoebe	63	
Least Flycatcher	70	
E. Wood Pewee	5	
Horned Lark		
E. A. Praticola	91	
Tree Swallow	873	
Bank Swallow	1473	
Rough W. Swallow	320	
Barn Swallow	1493	
Cliff Swallow	41	
Purple Martin	4900	/
Blue Jay	429	-
Common Crow	1100	/
Black-c. Chickadee	159	
White-br. Nuthatch	27	
Red-br. Nuthatch	4	
Brown Creeper	4	
House Wren	165	
Winter Wren	2	
Carolina Wren	1	(22)
Long-b. Marsh Wren	65	
*Short-b. Marsh Wren	6	
Catbird	178	
Brown Thrasher	110	

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. This section also outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of the proposed changes. It details the steps involved in the rollout process, from initial planning to final execution. This section also addresses potential challenges and provides strategies to overcome them, ensuring a smooth transition to the new system.

3. The third part of the document discusses the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the project. It highlights the need for continuous communication and collaboration between all stakeholders involved. This section also provides a timeline for the project, indicating key milestones and deadlines.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the future of the organization. It outlines the long-term goals and vision, as well as the strategies to achieve them. This section also addresses the need for innovation and adaptation in a rapidly changing environment.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong corporate culture. It emphasizes that a positive and inclusive culture is essential for the success of the organization. This section also outlines the various initiatives and programs designed to foster a strong and healthy corporate culture.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the community. It emphasizes that a company's reputation and social responsibility are crucial for its long-term success. This section also outlines the various initiatives and programs designed to engage and support the community.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the government. It emphasizes that a company's compliance with regulations and its contribution to the economy are crucial for its long-term success. This section also outlines the various initiatives and programs designed to engage and support the government.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the media. It emphasizes that a company's public image and communication are crucial for its long-term success. This section also outlines the various initiatives and programs designed to engage and support the media.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the customers. It emphasizes that a company's ability to meet the needs and expectations of its customers is crucial for its long-term success. This section also outlines the various initiatives and programs designed to engage and support the customers.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with the suppliers. It emphasizes that a company's ability to manage its supply chain effectively is crucial for its long-term success. This section also outlines the various initiatives and programs designed to engage and support the suppliers.

May Bird Count (con't.)

Robin	1070 /	*Mourning Warbler	1 (14)
Wood Thrush	238	Yellowthroat	146
Hermit Thrush	8	Yellow-br. Chat	1 (6)
Swainson's Thrush	6	*Hooded Warbler	1 (22)
Veery	55	*Wilson's Warbler	3
Eastern Bluebird	11	Canada Warbler	11
Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher	9	Amer. Redstart	128
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	35	House Sparrow	1800 /
Water Pipit	38	Bobolink	600 /
Cedar Waxwing	4	E. Meadowlark	400 /
Starling	6600	W. Meadowlark	1 (6)
Yellow-th. Vireo	3	Red-w. Blackbird	6400 /
Solitary Vireo	12	Orchard Oriole	2 (6)
Red-eyed Vireo	22	Baltimore Oriole	650 /
*Philadelphia Vireo	2 (6,8)	Rusty Blackbird	1 (13)
Warbling Vireo	41	Common Grackle	6300 /
Bl. & Wh. Warbler	64	Brown-h. Cowbird	1100 /
Golden-w. Warbler	12	Scarlet Tanager	54
Blue-w. Warbler	17	Cardinal	104
*Brewster's Warbler	1 (13)	Rose-br. Grosbeak	148
*Tennessee Warbler	18	Indigo Bunting	17
*Orange Cr. Warbler	3 (6,7,8)	Evening Grosbeak	49
Nashville Warbler	47	Purple Finch	30
Parula Warbler	2 (7,25)	Goldfinch	450 /
Yellow Warbler	1150 /	Rufous-s. Towhee	150 /
Magnolia Warbler	39	Savannah Sparrow	217
Cape May Warbler	18	Grasshopper Sparrow	8
Bl.-Thr. Bl. Warbler	21	Henslow's Sparrow	11
Myrtle Warbler	105	Vesper Sparrow	200 /
Bl.-thr. Gr. Warbler	69	Slate-col. Junco	15
Cerulean Warbler	8	Chipping Sparrow	450 /
Blackburn. Warbler	48	Field Sparrow	130
Chestnut-s. Warbler	77	Wh.-cr. Sparrow	1300 /
*Bay-br. Warbler	2	Wh.-th. Sparrow	300 /
Palm Warbler	8	Lincoln's Sparrow	9
Ovenbird	77	Swamp Sparrow	108
Nor. Waterthrush	10	Song Sparrow	2100 /
La. Waterthrush	10		

* New for year

Bernard H. Nathan

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

July 14 - Thursday 8:00 P.M. Symposium on Shore Birds. Skin Room of Buffalo Museum of Science. Harold Mitchell, Discussion Leader.

July 24 - 7:00 A.M. University Plaza. Field Trip to Wyoming County Birding Areas. Leader, Richard Rosche - UN. 8859

Saturday, July 30 - 7:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Field Trip to Canadian Shore primarily for shorebirds. Leader, Arthur Schaffner, EL. 9666. NOTE CHANGE OF DATE.

August 18 - Thursday, 8:00 P.M. Symposium on Fall Warblers. Skin Room of Buffalo Museum of Science. Discussion Leader to be announced.

Field Trips (con't.)

August 21 - 7:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Field Trip to Canadian Shore. Leader, Gertrude Webster, PA. 7768.

September 5 - Labor Day. Shore Bird Count. Leader, Edward Seeber, LI. 2058.
Please contact leader for territory assignments.

September 11 - 7:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Field Trip to Canadian Shore primarily for Fall Warblers.

Sept. Tymatuning Trip - Dates not known yet

DUTIES OF MEMBERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Inasmuch as the election of Fellows, Active Members, and Associate Members is dependent upon their sympathy with the Society's purpose, as defined in Article I, it shall be the duty of each member to take an active part in the Society's work. It shall be his duty to make as regular observations as possible and to report in writing to the Statisticians all records which are of value.

B.O.S. Constitution, ARTICLE III, Section 1.

OFFICERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Honorary President	Harold D Mitchell
President	Bernard Nathan
Vice President	John K. McCormick
Recording Secretary	Nancie Greenman
Corresponding Secretary	Ima I. Bill
Treasurer	Mrs. Walter Klabunde
Librarian	Marie Wendling
Statisticians	Robert Andrie, Bernard Nathan
Junior Statistician	Cyril T. Wolfling

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND THEIR TERMS OF OFFICE

1957-1960

Robert Andrie
Walter Klabunde
Kathryn Praemassing

1958-1961

John McCormick
Harold Mitchell
Bernard Nathan

1959-1962

Mrs. Milton Abrams
Hart Kivett
Edward Ulrich

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York

EDITOR: Kathryn M. Praemassing, 87 Linden Avenue, Buffalo 14, New York

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, (49) Buffalo 16, New York (AT. 3382) if you change your address

The PROTHOTARY

Volume 26
Number 7



July
1960

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

Weather and temperature in the Buffalo area were very close to normal during June. So were the birds, with a few exceptions. An Acadian Flycatcher was found at Abino Hills again, and a Mockingbird turned up at Lewiston. Caspian Terns seen near Rockhouse Point early in June for the second successive year stimulated a party of B.O.S. members to search Mohawk Island for a nest of this species, but their investigation convinced them that no such nest was present. Ring-billed Gulls nested this year, apparently for the first time, on the small rocky island just above the rim of the Horseshoe Falls near the Canadian bank of the Niagara River. They seemed to have taken over most of the island, leaving little room for the Common Terns, a few dozen of which laid their eggs there again this year, however. The most unusual find of the month was a Goshawk's nest containing two young in a remote portion of Allegany State Park.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
F - indicates first record for the migration
L - indicates last record for the migration

Common Egret	June 13	1	Delaware Park, Buffalo	Knox
Least Bittern	" 13	1	East Eden Pond	Bourne
Goshawk	" 26	1	Allenberg Bog	Mitchell et al
	" 29	2 ad	Allegany State Park	Mitchell, Bourne et al
		2 Yo		
(The first known nesting record in western New York since 1908)				
Ruddy Turnstone	" 5L	10	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Brockner
Least Sandpiper	" 5L	50	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Brockner
Dunlin	" 5L	8	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Brockner
Semipalm. Sandpiper	" 5L	150	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Brockner
Gt. Black-b. Gull	" 26	14	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Schaffner, Brownstein
Caspian Tern	" 5	1	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Brockner
*Barn Owl	" 13	2	near Hamburg	Bourne
Barred Owl	" 19	1	Freedom Bog	Rosche
Yellow-b. Sapsucker	" 5	1	Allenberg Bog	Rosche

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Noteworthy Records (con't.)

*Acadian Flycatcher	June 15	1	Abino Hills, Ontario	Nathan, Emerson
	" 26	1	Abino Hills, Ontario	Schaffner, Brownstein
Brown Creeper	" 5	1	Eagle Bog	Rosche
	" 18	1	Eagle Bog	Nathan, Schaffner rep. Rosche
	" 26	1	Alленberg Bog	Mitchell et al
	" 29	2	Allegany State Park	Mitchell et al
Winter Wren	" 26	1	Alленberg Bog	Mitchell et al
Mockingbird	" 20-24	1	River Road, Lewiston	Klabundex et al
Hermit Thrush	" 5	5	Alленberg Bog	Rosche
	" 26	4	Alленberg Bog	Mitchell et al
Swainson's Thrush	" 26	3	Alленberg Bog	Mitchell et al
Loggerhead Shrike	" 18,19	2 Ad/ N4Y	Freedom	Rosche, Schaffner, Nathan
Prothonotary Warbler	" 26	1	Nye Road, Ontario	Schaffner, Brownstein
Yellow-br. Chat	" 30	1	Kensington Quarry, Town of Amherst	Freitags
Western Meadowlark	" 5	1	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Brockner
Wh.-throated Sparrow	" 11-25	1-4	Java Lake Bog	Rosche et al
Lincoln's Sparrow	" 26	4	Wainfleet Bog, Ontario	Schaffner, Brownstein

Addenda:

Sharp-sh. Hawk	May 15	1 Ad/ N4E	Sinclairville	Beal
Brewster's Warbler	May 30-			
	June 11	1	Zoar Valley	Brettles et al
Palm Warbler	April 21F	1	Springbrook	Schafer
Baltimore Oriole	May 3F	1	Lakewood	Beal
Rose-br. Grosbeak	May 2F	1	Lakewood	Bowman rep. Beal
Evening Grosbeak	May 15	300-400	Wellsville	Groesbeek

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:	251
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	2
Total to date:	<u>253</u>

JULY FOURTH AT B.O.S. SANCTUARY

On Monday, July 4th, we spent an hour in the late morning at the B.O.S. sanctuary on Grand Island trying to put in permanent stakes and keeping an eye out for the sanctuary's wildlife. It was a partly cloudy day, but warm, especially when the sun shone.

When we were still on the B.O.S. right-of-way, two Red-tailed Hawks circled overhead, their reddish tails glowing quite clearly in the sun. Proceeding farther we startled a full-grown deer which gave us a good view of its white flag of a tail as it flashed into the woods.

We found that the newly planted trees and shrubs were doing fine, as was all the flora of the area, including the poison ivy through which we continually traipsed. There were still some wet spots in the thickly wooded areas, so that the proposed pond would probably stand a fair chance of surviving.

The birds were very plentiful; in fact we felt slightly "unwanted" because of all the noisy scolding. There were many of the usual inhabitants: Towhees, Wood Thrushes, Catbirds, Robins, Red-eyed Vireos, Song Sparrows, Goldfinches, Yellow Warblers, Woodpeckers, and Flickers. A family of House Wrens with four young

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be carefully documented to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes recording dates, amounts, and the nature of the transactions.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include direct observation, interviews with key personnel, and the use of statistical software to process large volumes of information. The goal is to identify trends and patterns that can inform decision-making.

The third part of the document focuses on the challenges faced during the data collection process. It notes that obtaining accurate information can be difficult, especially when dealing with sensitive data or when respondents are not fully cooperative. Strategies for overcoming these challenges are discussed, such as building trust and using multiple sources of information.

The final section provides a summary of the findings and conclusions drawn from the study. It highlights the key insights gained from the data and offers recommendations for future research and practice. The author stresses the importance of continuous monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the data remains relevant and useful over time.

July Fourth at B.O.S. Sanctuary (con't.)

chattered at us angrily as they flitted before us; and best of all, three Woodcock were flushed practically from beneath our feet, giving evidence that they are perhaps nesting in the sanctuary, although we did not stop to search for nests.

The final result of this outing was the planting of iron stakes at the southwest and southeast corners of the sanctuary, and the southwest corner of the right-of-way.

We managed to escape any undesirable effects from the poison ivy, and "OFF" definitely kept those swarms of mosquitoes at bay.

Suzanne and Walter Klabunde

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated meetings are held in the Buffalo Museum of Science on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at eight o'clock P.M. from September to June inclusive.

August 18 - Thursday, 8:00 P.M. Symposium on Fall Warblers. Skin Room of Buffalo Museum of Science. Dr. Harold H. Axtell, Discussion leader.

September 14 - Report of Shore Bird Count - Edward L. Seeber; Report on unusual nesting birds in our area in 1960 - Richard C. Rosche; Report of A.O.U. Meeting - Harold D. Mitchell; Summer Experiences of Members.

September 28 - "The Turkey in New York State" - Dr. Stephan W. Eaton. Plans for the Fall Bird Count.

October 12 - Annual Meeting and Election of Officers. Part II of the Cornell University Program on the Classification of Birds.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

August 21 - 7:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Field Trip to Canadian Shore.* Leader, Gertrude Webster, PA. 7768.

September 5 - Labor Day. Shore Bird Count. Leader, Edward Seeber, LI. 2058. Please contact leader for territory assignments.

September 11 - 7:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Field Trip to Canadian Shore primarily for Fall Warblers.* Leader, Dr. Harold H. Axtell, KE. 5200

September 24 & 25 - Fall Pymatuning Trip. Leader, Winston Brockner, SU. 5896.

Saturday morning bird walks in Delaware Park, meeting at 7:30 A.M. in September and at 8:00 A.M. in October.

* It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

* * * * *

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(52)

The PROTHOTARY

Volume 26
Number 8



August
1960

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SEP - 8 1960

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

July produced comfortable weather, with the temperature below normal by 1.5 degrees and precipitation by one-half inch. The Noteworthy Records list is worth reading item by item for its large number of interesting observations. Among the more unusual are a Franklin's Gull in full breeding plumage. The finding of a pair of White-throated Sparrows with young at Java Lake is one of the more outstanding ornithological events in Western New York in recent years. Shore-birding was good despite the high water-level of Lake Erie. The American Oystercatcher, presumably the same bird seen earlier on the north shore of Lake Ontario, is the first one of its kind to be reported this far away from the coast and the first for the Great Lakes. The Wandering Tattler, still in full breeding plumage, was at least equally unexpected, although one was observed previously at Sugarloaf Point, Ont., August 1, 1948, by many of the same observers who saw this one. The present Tattler was first found and identified by Bob Curry of Hamilton, Ont., and was subsequently seen by most of the active field observers in the B.O.S.

Harold H. Axtell

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year

F - indicates first record for the migration

Common Loon	July 17	2	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Knoble et al
Horned Grebe	" 4	1	Allegany State Park	Beal
	" 24	1	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Nathan, Braunberns
	" 30	1	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Schaffner, Rosche et al
Common Egret	" 24	1	Stafford's Pond, Oak Orchard	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 30	1	Clymer	Webster et al
Shoveler	" 30	2	Point Abino, Ontario	Schaffner, Rosche et al
Ruddy Duck	" 30	1	Mud Lake, Ontario	Schaffner et al
Hooded Merganser	" 17	6	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche
	" 24	8-9	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Mitchell et al
Sharp-sh. Hawk	" 10	1	Sinclairville	Beal
	(nest four young)			
	" 24	1	Java Lake Bog	Rosche, Mitchell et al

Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Turkey	July 10	2	near Sinclairville	Beal
	" 10	5	Napoli	Knox
*Amer. Oystercatcher	" 2-21	1	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Letchworths et al
Semipalm. Plover	" 30	1	near Jamestown	Webster et al
	" 30	18	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Schaffner, Rosche et al
Solitary Sandpiper	" 12F	1	Roses Point, Ontario	Mitchell
	" 24	1	Oak Orchard	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 24	2	near North Java	Rosche, Mitchell et al
*Wandering Tattler	" 12-15	1	Windmill Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Rosche, Schaffner et al
Greater Yellowlegs	" 16	1	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Brockners
Lesser Yellowlegs	" 2F	2	Pinecrest Beach, Ontario	Mitchell, Ulrichs
	" 4	1	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Mitchell, Nathan
	" 8	1	Windmill Point, Ontario	Rosche, Schaffner
Pectoral Sandpiper	" 12F	2	Fort Erie, Ontario	Mitchell et al
	" 13	3	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Krayna, Clark, Rubach
	" 16	1	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Brockners
Least Sandpiper	" 3F	3	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Brockners
	" 8	6	Yacht Harbor, Ontario	Rosche et al
S.-b. Dowitcher	" 13F	2	Crystal Beach, Ontario	Krayna, Clark, Rubach
	" 17	1	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Knoble et al
*Stilt Sandpiper	" 15	1	Windmill Point, Canada	Mitchell et al
Semipalm. Sandpiper	" 10F	1	Yacht Harbor, Ontario	Schaffner, Seeber, Brownstein
	" 12	2	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Mitchell et al
*Western Sandpiper	" 23	1	Waverly Beach, Ontario	Andrle, Thill
Sanderling	" 12F	2	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Mitchell et al
*Franklin's Gull	" 15	1	Windmill Point, Ontario	Mitchell et al
Caspian Tern	" 30	2	Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Schaffner, Rosche et al
Barn Owl	" 7	1	near Hamburg	Bourne
Barred Owl	" 26	1	Oak Orchard	Mitchell et al
Long-eared Owl	" 30	1	Hamburg	Bourne
Acadian Flycatcher	" 10	1	Abino Hills, Ontario	Schaffner et al
	" 12-16	1-2	Abino Hills, Ontario	Schaffner, Rosche, Mitchell et al
Tufted Titmouse	" 24-27	1	Lakewood, Chautauqua Lake	Wolfling
Short-b. Marsh Wren	" 23	1	near Gainesville	Rosche, Blowers
	" 24	2	near Gainesville	Rosche, Mitchell et al
	" 24	2	Meadeville Road, Genesee County	Schaffner, Brownstein
Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher	" 17	1	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Filor rep. Schaffner
Bl.-&-wh. Warbler	" 31	2	Onoville	Webster
Cape May Warbler	" 3	1	near Towns Corners, town of Arkwright	Rew
Yellow-br. Chat	" 7	1	Kensington Quarry, town of Amherst	Freitags
Western Meadowlark	" 19	1	near Rockhouse Point, Ontario	Mitchell, Coggeshall
Orchard Oriole	" 14	1	village of Hamburg	Bourne
Wh.-thr. Sparrow	" 1-23	1	Java Lake Bog	Rosche, Rubach, Krayna
	" 24	2 ad 2 yo	Java Lake Bog	Rosche, Mitchell et al
Lincoln's Sparrow	" 16	2	Wainfleet Bog, Ontario	Rosche, Schaffner
<u>Addendum:</u>				
Canada Goose	May 28	1	Point Abino, Ontario	Rubach, Krayna

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded: 253
 Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue: 5
 Total to date: (54) 258

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

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- September 14 - Report of Shore Bird Count - Edward L. Seeber; Report on unusual nesting birds in our area in 1960 - Richard C. Rosche; Report of A.O.U. Meeting - Harold D. Mitchell; Summer Experiences of Members.
- September 28 - "The Turkey in New York State" - Dr. Stephan W. Eaton. Plans for the Fall Bird Count - Leader, Arthur Clark, HU. 4656, Anthony Krayna.
- October 12 - Annual Meeting and Election of Officers. Part II of the Cornell University Program on the Classification of Birds.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

- September 5- Labor Day. Shore Bird Count. Leader, Edward Seeber, LI. 2058. Please contact leader for territory assignments.
- September 11 - 7:00 A.M. Peace Bridge. Field Trip to Canadian Shore primarily for Fall Warblers.* Leader, Dr. Harold H. Axtell, KE. 5200.
- September 24 & 25 - Fall Pymatuning Trip. Leader, Winston Brockner, SU. 5896.
- October 16 - Fall Bird Count. Leaders, Arthur Clark, HU. 4656, Anthony Krayna.
- Saturday morning bird walks in Delaware Park, meeting at 7:30 A.M. in September and at 8:00 A.M. in October. Meet at Windsor Avenue and Rumsey Road.

* It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

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Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Westwood Road, Alden, New York.

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 170 Laurel Street, Buffalo 9, New York.

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. 1, Lewiston, New York.

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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 26
Number 9



September
1960

ALBERT MANN
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OCT - 6 1960

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

August was pleasant, with daily temperatures not more than a few degrees from the mean, and precipitation, which was 1.21 inches above normal, occurring in brief showers scattered throughout the month. Even though the water-level of Lake Erie was higher than in the past few years, the number and variety of shore-birds continued high. This may be accounted for chiefly by the large quantity of decaying algae that accumulated in some places along the shore. Some cottagers cooperated among themselves this year in having many of these localities sprayed with copper sulfide. Fortunately for the shore birds and for persons interested in observing them, this treatment apparently failed completely to produce its intended effect. In a few locations bulldozers were employed to push the algae away from the shore into piles, thus spoiling the feeding grounds for the birds in those places.

The large numbers of Purple Martins, Starlings and other species coming nightly to the bird roost in Jamestown are this year again attracting much attention from bird-watchers.

Little did any of us fear, even as recently as four or five years ago, that during our lifetime the Bluebird would become so scarce that midsummer reports of as few as two individuals would deserve to be published in the Noteworthy Records. Yet this condition has now become a tragic fact. Some of our most active field observers, with lists of well over 200 species so far in 1960, have not personally seen a Bluebird this year. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Horned Grebe	Aug. 12	1	Niagara Falls (injured left wing)	Schaffner, Brownstein
Pied-b. Grebe	"	20F, 27	1 Wainfleet Township, Ont.	Seeber, Schaffner et al

Common Egret	Aug. 8, 10	1	Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Filor rep. Schaffner
"	9	1	Prendergast Point	Rappole, Bohall
"	17-21	2	near Java Lake	Rosche, Blowers
"	21	3	Oak Orchard	Brockner
"	22, 23, 25	1	Prendergast Point	Lenna, Mealy et al
Pintail	" 13	1	Point Abino, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	13	2	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	25	1	Mayville	Lenna
"	27	3	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Seeber, Schaffner
Green-w. Teal	" 13F	1	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
"	13	3	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	21	8	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	22	3	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Mitchell, Ulrichs
Wood Duck	" 13	87	Wyoming County	Rosche, Blowers
		(maximum count for county)		
Common Goldeneye	" 12	1	Niagara Falls	Brownstein, Schaffner
Hooded Merganser	" 13	2	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
		(immature birds)		
"	22	1	Chautauqua Lake Outlet	Lenna
"	23, 25	1	Prendergast Point	Lenna, Mealy et al
Sharp-sh. Hawk	" 21	1	Oak Orchard	Brockner
"	30	1	Cheektowaga	Coggeshall
"	30	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Coggeshall
Virginia Rail	" 28F	1	Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers
Sora	" 28F	1	Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers
Black-bell. Plover	" 11F	5	Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein
"	13	2	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	19, 22	1	Prendergast Point	Kibler, Lenna et al
Common Snipe	" 20	4	Stromness, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	20	14	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
Whimbrel	" 27	1	Windmill Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Seeber
"	30	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Coggeshall
Gr. Yellowlegs	" 13	1	Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Brockner
"	15	2	Langford Pond	Mitchell, Ulrichs
"	15	10	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	15	6	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	28	1	near North Java	Rosche, Blowers
Ls. Yellowlegs	" 15	24	Langford Pond	Mitchell, Ulrichs
*Knot	" 5	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Smith, Lancaster rep.
				Schaffner
"	22	1	Sheldon Hall (Chautauqua County)	Lenna, Rappole et al
White-r. Sandpiper	" 13F	3	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	15	2	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	20	3	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	21	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Webster, Axtell et al
"	27	3	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
*Baird's Sandpiper	" 21	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Webster, Axtell et al
"	30	3	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Rosche, Coggeshall et al
Short-b. Dowitcher	" 15	21	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	20	2	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	20	36	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	21	45	Canadian Shore Lake Erie	Webster, Axtell et al

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Short-b. Dowitcher	Aug. 25	2	Bemus Point	Lenna, Rappole et al
	" 30	30	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Rosche, Blowers et al
Stilt Sandpiper	" 13	3	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 15	4	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 21	7	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Webster, Axtell et al
			(maximum count for month)	
	" 27	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 30	6	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Rosche, Blowers et al
*Wilson's Phalarope	" 13,15	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 21	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Axtell et al
Gr. Black-backed Gull	" 13	14	Point Abino, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
			(one adult, 13 immatures)	
	" 30	4	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Coggeshall
Bonaparte's Gull	" 20	300	Fort Erie, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Caspian Tern	" 13	2	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 15	5	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 21	7	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Webster, Axtell et al
			(maximum count for month)	
	" 30	4	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Rosche, Blowers et al
Black Tern	" 20	3000	Fort Erie, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Common Nighthawk	" 20	67	Eggertsville	Brownstein
			(Maximum count for month)	
Eastern Kingbird	" 13	47	Wyoming County	Rosche, Blowers
	" 21	96	Oak Orchard	Brockner
			(maximum counts for migration)	
Traill's Flycatcher	" 6	1	Akron Reservoir	Rosche, Blowers
			(end of song period i.e. latest record)	
Olive-s. Flycatcher	" 14F	2	near Mayville	Rew rep. Rosche
	" 25	1	Mayville	Lenna
	" 30	1	Vandalia	Eaton
Tree Swallow	" 6	3	near Attica Center	Rosche, Blowers
	" 6	2	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
			(latest known Wyoming County fall records)	
Bank Swallow	" 14	1	near Warsaw	Rosche, Blowers
	" 15	1500	Lowbanks to Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Cliff Swallow	" 15	1	Main Road, Sherbrooke Township, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Purple Martin	" 29	100,000	Buffalo St. Roost, Jamestown	Beal et al
			(maximum count for migration)	
Brown Creeper	" 14	1	near Hermitage	Rosche, Blowers
Short-b. Marsh Wren	" 13	1	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
Swainson's Thrush	" 26F	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 30	1	Eggertsville	Brownstein
	" 30	2	over Buffalo	Rosche
Veery	" 14	1	Niagara Falls	Heilborns
	" 30	34	over Buffalo	Rosche
Eastern Bluebird	" 13	12	near Attica Center	Rosche, Blowers
	" 13	3	near Attica	Rosche, Blowers
	" 21	2	near Warsaw	Rosche, Blowers
	" 21	4	Albion	Brockner
Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher	" 15	2	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 15	1	Taylor Hollow	Mitchell, Ulrichs

Vol. 26, No. 9. - Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher	Aug. 20	3	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	30	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Coggeshall
Loggerhead Shrike	" 15	1	Niece Road, Sherbrooke Township, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	21	1	Albion	Brockner
Bl.-&wh. Warbler	" 13F	1	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	13	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	13	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
"	25	2	Bemus Point	Lenna, Rappole et al
Blue-w. Warbler	" 6	2	near Attica Center	Rosche, Blowers
"	15	2	Taylor Hollow	Mitchell, Ulrichs
Tennessee Warbler	" 26F, 29	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
Parula Warbler	" 28F	1	Point Abino, Ont.	Brownstein
Magnolia Warbler	" 13F	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	15	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Cape May Warbler	" 27F	2	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Seeber
"	30	35	Lorraine to Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Rosche, Blowers et al
(maximum count for month)				
Bl.-t. Blue Warbler	" 28F	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein
"	30	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Rosche, Blowers et al
"	30	3	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Coggeshall
"	31	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
Myrtle Warbler	" 30F	2	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Coggeshall
Cerulean Warbler	" 15	1	Taylor Hollow	Mitchell, Ulrichs
Blackburnian Warbler	" 13F	2	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	13	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	15	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	20	1	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	25	1	Bemus Point	Lenna, Rappole et al
Chest.-s. Warbler	" 13	1	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	15	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Bay-br. Warbler	" 13F	1	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
Blackpoll Warbler	" 27F	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Seeber, Schaffner
Ovenbird	" 16	1	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Brownstein
"	20	2	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
No. Waterthrush	" 13F	2	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	13	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	20	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
La. Waterthrush	" 25	1	Mayville	Lenna
Mourning Warbler	" 13	1	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	22	1	Bertie Township, Ont.	Brownstein
"	30	1	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Coggeshall
Wilson's Warbler	" 27F	4	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Seeber, Schaffner
Canada Warbler	" 11F	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein
"	13	4	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	13	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	13	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
"	15	1	Niagara Falls	Heilborn
Bobolink	" 20	305	Wyoming County	Rosche, Blowers
(maximum count for autumn migration)				
W. Meadowlark	" 22	1	Niece and Main Roads, Sherbrooke Township, Ont.	Mitchell, Ulrichs

Vol. 26, No. 9 - Noteworthy Records (con't.)

Orchard Oriole	Aug. 13	5	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Brownstein
			(maximum count)	
	" 15L	2	Lowbanks, Ont.	Brownstein
Grasshopper Spa.	" 13	1	near Attica	Rosche, Blowers
Henslow's Sparrow	" 13	4	near Attica	Rosche, Blowers

Addendum:

Whimbrel	July 23F	3	Sugarloaf Point, Ont.	Neff rep. Schaffner
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Errata:

Vol. 26, No. 7, p. 51 - Mockingbird, June 20-24, 1, River Road, Lewiston, Klabundes et al should read Mockingbird, June 20-24, 1, River Road, Lewiston, Robertson, Owen, Heilborns et al. NOTE: This bird was picked up injured on June 24 by Dr. Owen and given to Mr. Axel Heilborn. It died and was donated to the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. It represents the first collected specimen for the Niagara Frontier Region.

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:	258
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	<u>3</u>
Total to date:	261

A SIGHT RECORD OF THE SMEW

Robert D. Coggeshall

The Smew (Mergellus albellus) is carried on the hypothetical list of the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list of North American Birds (Fifth Edition, 1957). Being a migrant in most of western Europe, its occurrence in North America is substantiated only by sight records. On 17 January 1960 a bird determined to be this species was seen in the South Harbor at Buffalo, New York by Robert D. Coggeshall, Robert F. Andrie and Joseph F. Thill. Although the specimen was not collected the conditions of this observation were so favorable that we believe this record may be of scientific interest. The bird was seen at 0935 and observed constantly until 1015. It was seen by many members of the Buffalo Ornithological Society on the 18th and 19th. During the original observation the sky condition ranged from overcast to broken clouds. The light ranged from dull, 100 on a Weston Light Meter, to bright as patches of sky appeared through the clouds. The sun was to the left and slightly behind the observers as they faced westward toward the harbor. The shortest distances at which the bird was observed were estimated to range from 175 to 225 yards. Bausch and Lomb Bauscope Sr. telescopes equipped with 20x and 40x eyepieces and 8x30 and 9x35 binoculars were used during the observation. This optical equipment was in excellent condition.

The attention of the observers was drawn to a very small duck among the Canvasback (Aythya valisineria), Greater Scaup (Aythya marila), Common Goldeneye (Bucephala clangula) and Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator) in the harbor. The duck was feeding with the other divers, it dived frequently, was active, and appeared in good condition. The duck was directly compared with all of the above species and was noticeably smaller than any of them. The upper parts were medium gray and at times small areas of white could be seen in the vicinity of

the folded secondaries. The throat, sides of the neck and cheeks, including the auriculars, were white. This white area merged rather abruptly with the light gray of the breast that showed above the water line. The lores and forehead were black. The crown and back of the neck were bright reddish brown. The bird appeared to have a small erectile crest. This crest, in combination with the steep forehead, gave the bird a rather large headed, flat crowned appearance. The crest was carried erect until the moment of diving and then was flattened. The bill was dark in color and was relatively small. As the bird floated on the surface between dives it occasionally darted its head outwards as if it saw small fish or other food. Sometimes this action was repeated several times in various directions. The bird was immediately identified as a female Smew and reference to A Field Guide to the Birds of Britain and Europe, Peterson, Mountfort and Hollom, seemed to confirm the identification.

The Smew appeared to be nervous and flew without apparent provocation two or three times during the observation. It flew with rapid wing beats; the silhouette and manner of flight was reminiscent of the Hooded Merganser (Lophodytes cucullatus), although the sharply contrasting facial pattern clearly separated it from this species. The Smew showed two large wing patches in flight. These were in the area of the secondaries and extended through the chord of the wing. These light colored wing patches did not contrast sharply with the gray of the upper parts of the bird. This character leads us to believe that it was an immature bird as the adults are said to have white wing patches. The bird took off quite rapidly; it appeared to clear the water within a few times its own length.

Three other species of waterfowl have light or white cheeks and might possibly cause confusion in identifying this species - Horned Grebe (Podiceps auritus), Common Scoter (Oidemia nigra) and Ruddy Duck (Oxyura jamaicensis). These three species were eliminated immediately during the identification as none of them have any trace of the bright reddish brown about the head and neck that was so evident in the Smew. None of these species has the ability to take off rapidly from the water. The Common Scoter and the Ruddy Duck do not show white wing patches in flight. The Horned Grebe has a relatively smaller head and bill than did this bird. These three species are not uncommon in the waters of the Niagara Frontier and the observers are familiar with them.

The Handbook of British Birds, Witherby, Jourdain, Ticehurst and Tucker, was consulted after the main body of this paper was written. This reference indicates that the Smew was, in all probability, an immature male. The lack of brilliant white wing patches would indicate an immature bird and the presence of black lores and forehead in an immature would indicate a male.

In evaluating a sight record of an exotic, the possibility of an escape from a zoo or aviary must be considered. In our estimation this is an unlikely possibility in this case for the following reasons. Few mergansers of any species are kept in zoos. The Smew breeds principally behind the 'Iron Curtain', hence this tends to reduce the possibility that the species might be imported. In a telephone conversation with Mr. Lee Crandall of the Bronx Zoo, he stated that to his knowledge this species had never been kept in that zoo. Furthermore, he expressed strong doubt that it had ever been in captivity in any United States zoological garden.

Thanks are due Dr. Harold H. Axtell, Curator of Biology at the Buffalo Museum of Science, who observed this bird, concurred in its identification and who offered suggestions in the preparation of this paper. - Billington Road, Elma, New York.

GENERAL NOTES

"Brewster's" Warbler Nesting in Zoar Valley, Cattaraugus County, New York.- A nest belonging to a female "Brewster's" Warbler (Vermivora pinus x V. chrysoptera) and a male Blue-winged Warbler (Vermivora pinus) was found on May 30, 1960 by Mr. Raymond Kirsch near our camp in Zoar Valley. It was located on the ground in an unused pasture near a wooded area. The nest was concealed in tall weeds and grasses. It consisted of a whorl of dried leaves on the outside of other coarse material and it was ringed with grapevine bark.

Upon our approach the female always remained on the nest until we parted the grasses. She would then fly off, hesitate a few seconds, and then fly to a nearby thornapple (Crataegus sp.) tree. We had ample opportunity to observe the bird at close range. The yellow crown and black eyestripe were plainly visible. It had a yellow flush on its breast, while the throat and underparts were white. Its back was gray and there were two white wing bars on each wing. On one occasion the bars appeared to be yellowish, perhaps due to the light conditions.

On practically every visit to the nest, a Blue-winged Warbler was seen in the immediate vicinity, undoubtedly the male associated with this nest.

The small eggs appeared to be white or nearly so. When first observed on May 30, four eggs were in the nest. However, on June 4, there were only three, the fourth lying on the ground outside the nest. The eggs hatched on June 9.

We did not visit the nest again until June 11. On that date we found the nest empty and neither of the parent birds were observed. The nest showed some signs of molestation, and we assumed some small predator was the cause.

Mrs. Leroy Melberg, Mrs. Bartlett Ramsdell, Mrs. Evelyn Rochester, Mrs. Elek D. Csont and Mr. Thomas L. Bourne in addition to those previously mentioned also observed the nest. - Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brettle, El Rancho Mobile Homes, Bradenton, Florida.

The Behavior of a Black-billed Cuckoo.- While observing birds on May 22, 1960 in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, I was fortunate in being able to study the behavior of a Black-billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus erythrophthalmus). I was in the area in back of an old garage that is being gradually filled in with soil and where the grass, weeds and small shrubs that attracted or were used by the bird were from one to three feet in height;

Standing within eight to ten feet from it, I could easily see the red iris. The bird weakly fluttered or flopped from one stalk to another. The wings and tail remained stretched out in any abnormal position in which they happened to be when it landed. The side branches of the weeds and shrubs held out the wings. This, at times, gave the appearance of a bird that was pinned to a wall with its wings and tail outstretched. The bird appeared to be very relaxed or tired and did not seem to be looking for food. Finally it flew across the paved road and sat in short, mowed grass between two evergreen shrubs. After remaining there for about one minute, it flew with a good, strong, straight flight toward some tall trees - apparently healthy and unharmed. The total observation time was about eight minutes. - Arthur F. Freitag, 1000 Kensington Avenue, Buffalo, New York.

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Welcome to New Member

Mr. David W. Bole Box 1053 Chautauqua, New York (Corresponding)

Museum Bird Course

In conjunction with the Division of Adult Education, Buffalo Museum of Science, the society is sponsoring a fall course for beginners in bird study. Ten indoor meetings beginning Thursday evening September 29 and five field trips on alternate weekends are being offered. The course will be given by five instructors - Harold D. Mitchell, Harold H. Axtell, Richard C. Rosche, Alice E. Ulrich and Edward L. Seeber. Fee: \$6.50 (reduction for Museum members). Registration: at the Museum by mail or in person. For further information contact any of the instructors or call the Museum. All interested are invited to attend.

Field Trip Report, Canadian Shore Lake Erie - August 21, 1960

Twenty-five observers from both sides of the border will long remember the Canadian shore field trip of August 21, 1960. The day began auspiciously with over 100 Bonaparte's Gulls near the Peace Bridge. At Waverly Beach Short-billed Dowitchers, Pectoral Sandpipers and Lesser Yellowlegs, together with the usual "peeps", were joined by five Knots, one of which was still in partial breeding plumage. Blue-winged Teal dabbled about the grassy margin of the shore, where, to everyone's amazement, stood a Lesser Scaup. On the way back through the woods four (one an immature) Red-headed Woodpeckers called and hammered, and a Ruby-throated Hummingbird momentarily paused. One warbler, a Blackburnian, represented his tribe here.

But Rockhouse Point! Never before - at least to this reporter - has it proved so rewarding. There seemed to be no spot where some species wasn't demanding immediate attention. From Short-billed Dowitchers to Stilt Sandpipers to Knots, from Black-bellied Plover to Ruddy Turnstones to Caspian Terns (seven), observers became almost dizzy in their feverish focusing of binocs and telescopes.

Then came Harold Axtell's triumphant shout, "Wilson's Phalarope!" Like filings to his magnetic field, the group converged in urgent haste to view the rarity before it should take off. But it waited, and all watched and listened as our Museum's Curator of Biology generously helped to pick out identifying field marks. Later after lunch, upon further views it began its spinning act to stir up food, and what a sight it was!

One Baird's and one White-rumped Sandpiper were also studied, again with more help from the Axtell than the Peterson "Guide"!

Almost reluctantly Rockhouse was left, but other stops at Crystal Beach and Yacht Harbor had to be made. Though no new species were added to the total of 17, all were grateful for the numbers of Ruddy Turnstones (40), Pectoral Sandpipers (90), Short-billed Dowitchers (45), Stilt sandpipers (7) and Sanderlings (30). Good birding, (75 species, grand total), good company, and good weather made it a good day. - Gertrude G. Webster, 198 Margorie Drive, Kenmore, New York.

RESEARCH REPORT

1954-1955

1. Title of Report: [Illegible]

2. Author(s): [Illegible]

3. Summary: [Illegible]

4. Introduction: [Illegible]

5. Methods: [Illegible]

6. Results: [Illegible]

7. Discussion: [Illegible]

NOTES AND NEWS

Of great interest to all local observers was the finding of a Cattle Egret on May 29, 1960 near Byron, New York by Mr. Richard G. Beebe and Mr. Gail Seamans of Batavia. Another was found June 1 near Farma. Although neither record was from the territory for which this organization is officially responsible, these are apparently the first known records west of the Genesee River. For a short summary of these reports see The Kingbird, Vol. X, No. 2, July 1960, pp. 54-55.

Wanted: Information about the Eastern Bluebird in Western New York during 1960. Because the continental population has been drastically reduced in the past three years, the Bluebird has again been declared a "disaster species" by the National Audubon Society this year. Your Compilers and Statisticians would like reports of all observations, including nesting data, in order that a summary of the status and distribution of this bird during 1960 in Western New York can be published in a future issue of The Prothonotary.

New Book: To be published this fall is "A Gathering of Shore Birds" by Henry Marion Hall (edited by Roland C. Clement and illustrated by John Henry Dick). This book is designed to be a companion volume to "The Warblers of North America" by Ludlow Griscom, Alexander Sprunt, Jr. et al. Price: \$10.00. Publisher: Devin-Adair, New York.

From the hunting columns in local newspapers, notes of interest to bird observers and ornithologists of this area frequently appear. Recent items include:

- ...an open season on Turkey in Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties on October 10, 11 and 12 (the only two counties in the state)
- ...a plan by the West Falls Conservation Club to release a dozen Turkeys this fall near West Falls (purchased at \$7.00 per bird). Persons observing Turkeys are asked to contact the club president, Edward Volk, CY 5697. It will be interesting to determine whether these birds become established and populate suitable habitats in this general area--the closest known station to Buffalo.
- ...an open season on Gray Partridge in Ontario, September 24 to November 19. This bird is reported to be plentiful enough now in the Lake Erie area for some hunting.
- ...a closed season on the Canvasback and Redhead in the United States and a daily bag limit or possession limit of only one of either species in Ontario during the 1960 season. Populations of these species are at seriously low levels. (For a complete picture of the continental waterfowl situation during the 1960 nesting season see Conservation News, Vol. 25, No. 13, July 1, 1960, pp. 1-4 and Vol. 25, No. 16, August 15, 1960, pp. 1-5, published by the National Wildlife Federation, Washington D.C.)

- ...duck season in New York State, October 14 to December 2; Brant and Geese (except Snow), October 14 to December 12; Woodcock, October 10 to November 18; Rails, September 1 to November 9; Snipe, October 1 to December 15
- ...hunting season on ducks, geese, snipe, rails, gallinules and woodcock in southern Ontario, October 1 to December 15
- ...duck shooting at Oak Orchard Game Management area begins October 15 and continues every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday until the end of the season. Upland game can be shot here on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

October 12 - Annual Meeting and Election of Officers. Part II of the Cornell University Program on The Classification of Birds with commentary by Edward L. Seeber.

October 26 - To be announced.

November 9 - "Some Remarks on the Distribution and Occurrence of Birds in Wyoming County", Part II by Richard C. Rosche.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

October 16 - October Bird Count. Leaders, Arthur Clark (HU. 4656) and Anthony Krayna (TA. 8024). Please contact the leaders if you can participate.

October 23 - Stromness, Ontario for Sharp-tailed Sparrow. Meet 8:00 A.M. at Peace Bridge. Leader, Bernard Nathan (BE. 6030).

Saturdays in October - Delaware Park. Meet 8:00 A.M. at corner of Windsor Avenue and Rumsey Road.

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to the Compilers: Arthur Schaffner, 170 Laurel Street, Buffalo 8, New York or Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York

TREASURER: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. #1, Lewiston, N. Y.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo, 16, New York

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 26
Number 10



October
1960

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P96

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

September was warm, dry, and pleasant, with the average temperature two degrees above normal and rainfall nearly two inches below. There were no severe storms of any kind, Hurricane Donna dying out before reaching Western New York.

Birdwatchers found it a very productive month. The annual rather sudden reduction in the number of shorebirds that often occurs during or soon after the first few days of September did not develop this year until about mid-month. Meanwhile there was an area about 75 by 20 feet on Rockhouse Point in which one could usually observe 300 to 500 shorebirds of 17 or 18 species. Such a condition is hard to beat anywhere. Usually there were also a few ducks of one to four species mixed in with this dense avian aggregation. Other areas also attracted a good variety and number of shorebirds, especially Yacht Harbor, and even Crystal Beach, in spite of the "improvements" of the past few years. Sanderling numbers have been at a new high, forming the most conspicuous element in the flocks along the shores.

Our Franklin's and Little Gulls seem to be among the birds of greatest interest to visiting ornithologists. Both species were seen frequently this September. Parula Warblers were reported in greater numbers than in several seasons.

Of special interest are the discovery of Barn Owls at Brockton, and the reports of Little Blue Heron, Willet, Red-bellied Woodpecker and White-eyed Vireo. The Common Eider is the first local specimen of this species to be secured for the Buffalo Museum of Science. This is the second successive year that Piping Plover has been observed here. All interested local bird watchers had an opportunity to see it. It is possible there may have been two separate individuals this month. The two Western Kingbirds - second and third records for our area - were in widely separated localities.

B.O.S. members responded appropriately to the good birding that prevailed. The Noteworthy Records mention the names of 31 observers, and of course many others are referred to in the recurrent "et. al." It will be noted that several observers made especially numerous contributions to the Noteworthy Records and thereby to the ornithology of the Niagara Frontier. Such enthusiastic and generous cooperation is surely one of the things of which the B.O.S. may feel most proud and inclined to encourage.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record of the year

F - indicates first record for the migration

L - indicates last record for the migration

Common Loon	Sept. 12F	2 Fort Erie, Ont.	Clark
	" 23	1 over Attica	Rosche
D.-cr. Cormorant	" 17F	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Coggeshall, Thill
	" 18	1 Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
*Little Blue Heron	" 4	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein et al
Common Egret	" 2,4	1 Mud Lake, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 5	1 near Mayville	Rew rep. Rosche
Mute Swan	all month	1 near Chaffee	Brownstein, Rosche et al
Canada Goose	Sept. 5F	1 over Lowbanks, Ont.	Rosche
	" 19	4 near Hamburg	Bourne
	" 30	70 near Batavia	Buckland
	" 30	120 over Buffalo	Miller rep. Clark
American Widgeon	" 1F	2 Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Blowers
	" 2	3 Mud Lake, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Shoveler	" 10	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
	" 10	2 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
	" 11	1 Crystal Beach, Ont.	Mitchell, Wendlings et al
Wood Duck	" 1	181 Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Blowers
	" 17	130 western Wyoning County	Rosche, Blowers
	" 25	150 Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Blowers
Canvasback	" 17F	9 over Buffalo	Clark
Greater Scaup	" 18F	9 Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 25	483 Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Lesser Scaup	" 23F, 29	1 Attica Reservoir	Rosche
Oldsquaw	" 20F	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
*Common Eider	" 25-29	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Axtells, Seeber
	(immature female; specimen now in Buffalo Museum of Science)		
White-w. Scoter	" 4F	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Ruddy Duck	" 29F	5 Attica Reservoir	Rosche
Hooded Merganser	" 4	3 Attica Reservoir	Rosche
	" 17	1 Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
Broad-winged Hawk	" 10F	4 Point Abino, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 20	1 Cassadaga Lake	Anderson, Knott
*Golden Eagle	" 17	1 near Langford	Bourne
Bald Eagle	" 26F	1 near New Oregon	Bourne
Osprey	" 7F, 11	1 Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Blowers et al
	" 11	1 near Eagle	Rosche, Blowers
	" 17	1 town of Middlebury	Rosche, Blowers
	" 24	1 Gasline, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner et al
*Peregrine Falcon	" 18	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
	" 28	1 Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Pigeon Hawk	" 18F	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Thill
	" 18F	1 Greenhurst	Anderson, Pillsbury
	" 19	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Clark
*Piping Plover	" 2-10	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownstein, Nathan et al
	" 17L	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Coggeshall, Thill
Am. Golden Plover	" 2F	2 Morgan's Point, Ont.	Clark
	" 11	17 Dunnville, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 23	15 Bird Island, Buffalo	Clark

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

1688

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Black-b. Plover	Sept. 17	2 Bemus Point	Anderson
Whimbrel	" 18	3 Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 24L	1 near Morgan's Pt., Ont.	R. North, Jr.
Upland Plover	" 1	2 Audubon Refuge, Java	Rosche, Blowers
	" 10L	2 Niece & Farr Rds., Sherbrooke Township, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Willet	" 1	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownsteins
	" 3	1 Bird Island, Buffalo	Clark, Schaffner et al
Knot	" 18	1 Point Gratiot	Knott rep. Anderson
Dunlin	" 17F	2 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Coggeshall, Thill
	" 19	1 Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
Short-b. Dowitcher	" 27L	1 Crystal Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Stilt Sandpiper	" 4	7 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein Clark et al
	" 17, 18	1 Bemus Point	Anderson, Pillsbury
	" 25	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner et al
Western Sandpiper	" 1	3 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownsteins
	" 1	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownsteins
*Buff-br. Sandpiper	" 1	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownsteins
Sanderling	" 12	117 Fort Erie, Ont.	Clark
Jaeger sp.	" 18	1 Morgan's Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Gt. Black-b. Gull	" 4	43 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein, et al
Franklin's Gull	" 11	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Mitchell, Wendlings et al
	" 12-27	1-3 Fort Erie, Ont.	Clark
	" 14	1 Bird Island, Buffalo	Clark
	" 20	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Clark
Little Gull	" 12-27	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Clark, Mitchell et al
*Forster's Tern	" 3-7	1-2 Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Schaffner, Rosche et al
	" 3	2 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Rew, Nathan, Rathbun
Caspian Tern	" 18	1 Vineland Station, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 20	2 Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Black Tern	" 25L	2 Fort Erie, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark et al
Barn Owl	" 2-16	2-3 Brockton	Anderson, Brownstein et al
Whip-poor-will	" 10	1 Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Thompson rep. Schaffner
	" 16	1 Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Webster rep. Thill
	" 28L	1 Morgan's Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Common Nighthawk	" 23	29 over Buffalo	Brownstein
	" 24	94 over Buffalo	Brownstein
Chimney Swift	" 12	109 Fort Erie, Ont.	Clark
	" 13	164 Fort Erie, Ont.	Clark, Brownstein
	" 25	1 Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
R.-thr. Hummingbird	" 24L	5 Fort Erie to Waverly Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Red-b. Woodpecker	" 24	1 near Batavia	Buckland
Red-h. Woodpecker	" 1-30	1-4 Lewiston	Binghams
	" 9	1 near Chaffee	Rosche, Blowers
	" 11	2 near Attica Center	Rosche, Blowers
Yel.-b. Sapsucker	" 16F	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner
	" 17	2 Morgan's Point, Ont.	Coggeshall, Thill
Eastern Kingbird	" 19	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Clark
	" 24L	1 near Warsaw	Rosche, Blowers
*Western Kingbird	" 9	1 near Chaffee	Rosche, Blowers
	" 11	1 Niece Rd., Sherbrooke Township, Ont.	Brownstein, Salisbury et al
Great Crested	" 16	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner
Flycatcher	" 18L	1 Frewsburg	Anderson, Pillsbury
	" 18L	1 near Attica	Rosche, Blowers

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	Sept. 24	1	Crescent Beach, Ont.	Samuels, Brownstein
	" 25	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner et al
	" 27L	1	Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Brownstein
Least Flycatcher	" 27	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Clark, Brownstein
Tree Swallow	" 24	2000	Stromness, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
	" 25	700	Stromness, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Bank Swallow	" 25L	1	Stromness, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Cliff Swallow	" 24L	1	Stromness, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner et al
Purple Martin	" 20	39	Grand Island	Brownstein, Clark
Red-br. Nuthatch	" 5F	1	Niagara Falls	Heilborns
	" 15	3	Chestnut Ridge Park	Freitag
	" 25	1	near Eagle	Rosche
Brown Creeper	" 4F	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein
	" 12	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
Winter Wren	" 16F	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner
	" 18	1	Forest Lawn, Buffalo	Brownstein
Wood Thrush	" 27	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 28	1	Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 28	1	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Hermit Thrush	" 27F	1	Fort Niagara	Klabundes
	" 28	1	Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 28	2	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Gray-ch. Thrush	" 15F	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 14	4	Buffalo	Mitchell, Nathan
	" 20	1	Cassadaga Lake	Anderson, Knott
	" 20, 27	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 27	13	Buffalo-Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 29	2	near Attica	Rosche
Veery	" 10	1	near Warsaw	Rosche
	" 17	1	near Pt. Colbourne, Ont.	Coggeshall, Thill
	" 26	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
Eastern Bluebird	" 17	7	Ellery Center	Anderson, Parker
	" 20	4	Ellery Center	Anderson, Knott
	" 24	4	town of Middlebury	Rosche, Blowers
Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher	" 10L	1	Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Golden-cr. Kinglet	" 27F	2	Lakewood Pk., Youngstown	Klabundes
	" 28	6	Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 28	9	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	" 10F	1	Crescent Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 13	1	Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein
Water Pipit	" 16F	3	Fort Erie, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 17	16	Bemus Point	Parker, Anderson
*White-eyed Vireo	" 18	1	Lakewood Pk., Youngstown	Klabundes
Yellow-thr. Vireo	" 20	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 23	1	Hamburg	Bourne
Solitary Vireo	" 1F	1	Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 18	1	near Attica	Rosche
Philadelphia Vireo	" 4	1	Mud Lake, Ont.	Brownstein
	" 11	3	Erie Beach to Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner et al
	" 13	1	Crescent Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 16	2	Erie Beach to Crescent Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 17	1	Morgan's Point, Ont.	Coggeshall, Thill
	" 18	1	Springbrook	Webster et al

Vol. 26, No. 10 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

Philadelphia Vireo	Sept. 18	1 Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Blowers
"	23	1 Bennington Center	Rosche
"	29L	1 Bennington Center	Rosche
Warbling Vireo	" 19	1 Jamestown	Beal
"	23L	1 near Attica Center	Rosche
Orange-cr. Warbler	" 16	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein
Nashville Warbler	" 6F	1 Lewiston	Klabundes
Parula Warbler	" 11	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownstein, Salisbury et al
"	12	1 Lewiston	Klabundes
"	13	1 Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
"	13	2 Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	16	1 Lewiston	Klabundes
"	16	2 Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	17	5 near Pt. Colbourne, Ont.	Coggeshall, Thill
"	17	1 town of Middlebury	Rosche
"	18	1 Delaware Park, Buffalo	Brownstein, Freitag
"	20	1 Lewiston	Klabundes
"	23	1 Hamburg	Bourne
Yellow Warbler	" 10	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein
"	16	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein
Cerulean Warbler	" 13	1 Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
Blackburnian Warbler	" 29	1 Akron Reservoir	Rosche
Pine Warbler	" 22	1 Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
Palm Warbler	" 10F	1 Forest Lawn, Cemetery	Schaffner
Conn. Warbler	" 23F	1 Hamburg	Bourne
Mourning Warbler	" 11	1 Cresent Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Salisbury
"	16	1 Cresent Beach, Ont.	Brownstein
"	25L	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein
Hooded Warbler	" 15L	2 Chestnut Ridge Park	Freitag
Canada Warbler	" 27L	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Bobolink	" 4	2000 Stromness, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
"	10	4 western Wyoming County	Rosche, Blowers
Baltimore Oriole	" 14L	1 Hamburg	Bourne
Rusty Blackbird	" 16F	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	17	8 town of Middlebury	Rosche
Indigo Bunting	" 22	3 Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
"	29L	2 near Attica Center	Rosche
Purple Finch	" 11	2 near Attica Center	Rosche, Blowers
"	27	1 Lakewood Pk., Youngstown	Klabundes
Grasshopper Sparrow	" 18	1 Bennington Center	Rosche, Blowers
"	24-29	1-2 Elma	Coggeshall
"	29L	1 Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Slate-c. Junco	" 27F	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
"	27-28	3 Lakewood Pk., Youngstown	Klabundes
"	29	27 near Attica Center	Rosche
Wh.-crowned Sparrow	" 27F	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
"	29	1 Elma	Coggeshall
"	29	3 near Attica Center	Rosche
Wh.-throated Sparrow	" 16F	30 Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	17	3 Buffalo	Brockner
Lincoln's Sparrow	" 11F	1 Lewiston	Klabundes
"	18	6 town of Attica	Rosche, Blowers
"	18	2 near Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers
"	23	3 town of Attica	Rosche

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

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[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Lincoln's Sparrow	Sept. 25	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
"	29	2 town of Attica	Rosche

Addenda:

Willet	Aug. 30F	1 Bird Island, Buffalo	Clark, Miller
Baird's Sandpiper	" 15	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Krayna, Seeber et al
Franklin's Gull	" 29F	1 Bird Island, Buffalo	Krayna
Philadelphia Vireo	" 28F	1 Point Abino, Ont.	Brownstein

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:	261
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	<u>9</u>
Total to date:	270

THE JAMESTOWN BIRD ROOST

Clarence M. Beal

For many years I had observed large flocks of blackbirds and starlings flying over my home each evening without knowing where they went. Claude Parker and Phillip Lenna had told me of the great abundance of birds roosting in an area about two miles from there. My first visit to the roost occurred in 1956 when I saw 50,000 Purple Martins. Since that time I have visited the area frequently. During August, September and October 1960, I made ten visits.

The roost is located about a mile east of the center of Jamestown and is bounded by Allen, Buffalo and Benedict Streets and Pratt Avenue. Dr. Lewis Kibler learned that this block is 44 acres in extent and is largely city owned. The altitude ranges from 1297 feet at the Chadokoin River to over 1500 feet near Benedict Street. Along Allen Street overlooking the Chadokoin are cliffs up to 150 feet in height - formerly a quarry of the Jamestown brickyard. There are no dwellings in the area, except for a few houses on Benedict and Buffalo Streets. A few business buildings are located on the latter. To the north and through the valley is the Erie Railroad and numerous large factories.

The majority of the birds roost in 10 or 15 acres of Hawthorne (Crataegus sp.) trees interspersed with Apple (Pyrus Malus) and Crab-Apple (Pyrus coronaria) trees. These all average about 25 feet in height. The undergrowth is sparse, there being a few Elderberry (Sambucus sp.) bushes. This center area is surrounded by a dense growth of Panicle Dogwood (Cornus racemosa), Red Osier Dogwood (Cornus stolonifera), Southern Arrow-wood (Viburnum dentatum), Pin Cherry (Prunus pensylvanica), hawthorne and crab-apple. Near Buffalo Street there are some Wild Black Cherry (Prunus serotina) trees, about 30-40 feet in height.

A cinder path beginning at the intersection of Allen and Buffalo Streets and ending at Eagle Street Extension is the best place from which to observe flocking birds. The cliff edge is too far from the roosting area. The path is about 2000 feet long and is steep, the average grade being 10%.

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Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the experimental setup. The subject is seated in a chair and views the target through a video screen. The target is a light source that is visible through a video screen. The target is a light source that is visible through a video screen. The target is a light source that is visible through a video screen.

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Flocking birds begin flying over my house in July. August and early September are the busiest months, the latest date depending on the departure of the martins from these latitudes.

The Purple Martin flocks are most unusual. Flights can be observed in late afternoon, spread out over Chautauqua Lake (i.e. August 28, 1960) and all heading toward Jamestown. Estimates of the number of martins at the roost during 1960 are as follows:

August 29	100,000	September 14	15,000
August 30	50,000	September 18	5,000
September 2	75,000	September 23	200
September 9	30,000	September 30	1

Starlings gather in great flocks around sunset, swirl overhead for ten to fifteen minutes and then drop to roost. Later arrivals drop immediately. Purple Martins then take the stage; vast numbers arrive, circling overhead from great heights to just over the trees. Then when barely discernable, just before darkness, they dive at break-neck speed into the branches. To my knowledge the Starlings are quiet, but the martins are quite vocal while in the air. Grackles, cowbirds, Red-winged Blackbirds and Robins dive into the trees without the preliminary overhead sailing.

On October 1, 1960, I visited the roost. The sky was sunny and clear. No martins appeared. At 6:15 P.M. (DST), seven Red-winged Blackbirds arrived. At 6:45 P.M., 6000 Starlings appeared. This number increased to about 25,000 in a few minutes, there being Starlings coming from all directions. Shortly there were perhaps 125,000 Starlings circling through the air in two large clouds of precise formation, some high, some low, but generally several hundred feet high. Closer birds headed one way, further birds the other, in a great whirlpool motion, occasionally forming a great funnel. At 6:55 P.M. they all dropped into the trees. After this, Starlings, Red-winged Blackbirds and cowbirds kept arriving, flying low and dropping to roost immediately. There were probably 25,000 more Starlings by 7:00 P.M. A few birds, especially Robins, arrived until 7:20 P.M. when darkness descended upon the hill. I estimated a total of 7000 Red-winged Blackbirds, 600 cowbirds, 100 Rusty Blackbirds, 200 Robins, a few White-throated Sparrows and a towhee. These figures are inconclusive, however, because one observer cannot cover all the approaches. I saw no grackles, although they are usually present in large numbers.

The martins stayed longer in 1960 than in 1959. The first frost in 1960 was on October 1; in 1959 September 16. In 1959 Barn Swallows were seen by the ~~hundreds~~ hundreds, but very few occurred this year. On September 23, 1960 there were about 500 Chimney Swifts, but they may have roosted elsewhere.

The future of the roosting area is uncertain. The city may clear it for residential purposes, but the area is steep for cars in winter, although no steeper than nearby populated Swede Hill. Industry prefers more level areas.

There are many unsolved questions concerning the roost. Where do the martins come from? Why do they come here every year?

The Jamestown observers hope that many Buffalo Ornithological Society members will visit this area next year. - R.D. 2, North Main Extension, Jamestown, New York.

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3. necessary funds to carry out its policy.
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THE 1960 AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION MEETING
Part I

Harold D. Mitchell

The Seventy-eighth Stated Meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union was held at Ann Arbor, Michigan on August 23-27, 1960 under the auspices of the University of Michigan, Michigan State University, the Detroit Audubon Society and the Michigan Audubon Society. Those who attended from our area included Dr. and Mrs. Harold Axtell, Mr. and Mrs. Winston Brockner, Dr. Stephen Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ulrich, my wife and I. We might also include Miss Heather Thorpe, who was, though now living in Ann Arbor, a loyal member of our organization for many years. She was instrumental in making our stay at Ann Arbor a most pleasant one.

At the meeting of the Fellows and Elective Members it was announced that George Bartholomew (U.C.L.A.), Eugene Eisenmann (former Editor of The Auk and past president of the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs), and Joe T. Marshall (University of Arizona) had been elected Fellows that afternoon. The following were made Elective Members: James R. King (University of Utah; life history of Traill's Flycatcher and studies of White-crowned Sparrow), Daniel S. Lehrman (Rutger's University; a student of bird behavior), David F. McKinney (Assistant Director of Delta Waterfowl Research Station and Recent Literature Editor of The Auk), L. Richard Mewaldt (San Jose State College, California; President of Western Bird Banding Association), Val Nolan, Jr. (University of Indiana; life history of the Prairie Warbler said to be the most thorough and scholarly treatise on any warbler), and M.D.F. Udvardy (University of British Columbia; papers on physiology and ecology in four languages).

The President, George H. Lowery, Jr., the Secretary, Herbert G. Deignan, the Treasurer, Charles G. Sibley, and the Editor, Donald S. Farner were reelected. Austin L. Rand became First Vice President and John T. Emlen became Second Vice President. The three Council Members elected were: Dean Amadon, Roger T. Peterson and Harrison B. Tordoff.

The total membership of the A.O.U. is approximately 2600. The cost of The Auk is the greatest item in the budget. The Endowment Fund totals about \$160,000. Dr. Farner stated that about 75% of the notes submitted to him had been accepted for publication. The 1961 meeting will be held in Washington, D.C. about the third week in October. The 1962 meeting is scheduled for Salt Lake City while the 1963 meeting is slated for Gainesville, Florida.

Dr. Clarence Cottam, Chairman of the Bird Protection Committee (which began its activities as early as 1884), gave a very comprehensive report, covering both encouraging results obtained during the year and discouraging aspects as well. Among the former: Japan and some other Asian countries have agreed to protect migratory birds. The albatross problem at Midway Island has been partially solved by elimination of the dunes near the air strips. The Whooping Crane is holding its own, with four young reported so far this year. However, no young were raised successfully by captive birds this year. A pair of Ivory-billed Woodpeckers have been reported in Eastern Texas. At long last an attempt is being made to save the few remaining native Hawaiian birds by rezoning the forest areas so that some habitats will be left as wildlife refuges before it is too late.

Among the many remaining problems: All countries have been asked to crack down on oil pollution at sea, still a very serious menace to bird life. A proposal to drain the famous Delta marshes, so valuable as breeding grounds for waterfowl, is being fought by our Canadian conservationists. The drainage of pot holes in the west is alarming, in as much as we are paying a million dollars a day for interest on excess grain and are also paying farmers for leaving fields idle to eliminate further excess. At the same time another agency is paying for drainage to supply more farm land. How crazy can we get! The Tule-Klamath Lake area on the Oregon-California border has been discussed for possible drainage operations. Dr. Cottam thinks this is the most important wildfowl refuge area in the country, and that it would be unthinkable to drain it.

The extravagant use of pesticides and insecticides is being fought, as some are very detrimental to certain animal and vegetable life, and may even affect man himself. Few of these chemicals are now sold with instructions for their proper use. The Food and Drug Administration should be ordered to withhold the sale of any of these pesticides until their effects are known. As an example, in the Southeast where Bobwhite and many other birds have been seriously affected by the use of chlordane in the fire ant eradication plan, nine states have condemned the program and have withdrawn from it. We are urged to support the Magnuson Bill (Senate) and the Wolfe Bill (House) seeking to stop the sale or use of all such pesticides or insecticides which are not thoroughly tested and approved for use. Write to your Senators and Representatives in favor of these bills covering pesticides, or on any other pressing problems affecting bird life. A.O.U. members are asked to take more dynamic action on legislation, especially in their local areas.

Ducks are still in jeopardy and the Committee has recommended that the open season should be shortened until they recover their numbers. The famous Stone Harbor Heronry in New Jersey is being eyed eagerly by real estate operators, and should be made an inviolate sanctuary before it is too late. A very important bill to make the 117-mile long Padre Island off the Texas coast a wildlife refuge is help up in Congress. Many members of the grouse family in the west have suffered severely, notably the Attwater's Prairie Chicken, now estimated at only from three to five per cent of the members present only thirty years ago. Much of its former habitat, grazing land, has been plowed up unnecessarily. It is mostly marginal land. Penguin colonies have been heavily damaged by sled dogs released in Antarctica. An attempt is understood to be under consideration to introduce the English Robin into this country and Dr. Cottam suggested that we write in opposition to such an introduction. It seems that conservationists must forever be on the watch.

The first two papers were given in the memory of Josselyn Van Tyne, who spent most of his life doing research studies on the Kirtland's Warbler. Harold Mayfield had as his subject, "Cowbird Behavior at the Nest of the Kirtland's Warbler". He believes that the cowbird evinces a proprietary interest in the nest because: 1) it starts by watching the nest being built; 2) he has watched cowbirds look into the finished nest before the eggs are laid; 3) only one cowbird egg is laid per day in any one warbler nest, thus indicating that only one cowbird is interested in that particular nest; 4) a warbler egg is not always removed when a cowbird egg is laid; 5) on the whole more warbler eggs are removed than the number of cowbird eggs laid. One check showed that in adding eight cowbird eggs, 24 warbler eggs were destroyed. It is estimated that there is a 3000/1 chance against a cowbird removing its own eggs from a warbler nest. However, with birds of its own size, cowbirds make mistakes

more often. 6) a cowbird waits until more than one warbler egg is laid before laying its own egg; and 7) the cowbird shows continued interest in the nest until the end of the nesting period.

The second paper by Milton B. Trautman was entitled, "Habitat Changes in the Nesting Areas of the Kirtland's Warbler in 1926, 1934, 1935 and 1960". In the Oscoda, Roscommon and Crawford County nesting areas, the warbler was seldom found in plots of less than five acres in 1926. In larger areas, from 23 singing males up to a maximum of 46 were found. Fires changed many of these areas in later years. In 1934, few warblers were found in the 1926 areas. However, in 1960, Jack Pines again covered some of the burned-over areas, and from seven to 18 singing males were found in some of the same plots where they were found in 1926. Tree heights from three to 14 feet seem to be the best locations. Important nesting associates are the Field and Song Sparrows and the Prairie Warbler.

Joe T. Marshall, Jr., in his paper on "Comparative Behavior of Five Forms of Brown Towhees", stated that both the voices and the habits of the birds of each race varied appreciably. Mrs. Betty Carnes, substituting for Keith Dixon, whose paper was not given, showed pictures from a special Kodak equipped to take photographs only four to five inches away from the lens at an aperture of F6.4. This allows close-ups of nesting birds, and is adaptable for such small birds as hummingbirds.

Richard Brewer's subject was "Reproductive Relationships of Black-capped and Carolina Chickadees". Most of his field work was based in Illinois, centering at Vandalia, near where the population of both species was about equal over a north-south zone of approximately 20 miles. There were a few hybrids in this area. At about 30 miles south and beyond the population was almost 100% Carolina Chickadees, while at about the same distance to the north the population was nearly 100% Black-capped Chickadees. Of the nests found, 73.6% of the Black-cap's young were successfully raised, compared with 86.3% of the Carolina's young, and 42.8% of the hybrid young.

"The Double Molt Cycle of the Andean Sparrow", by Alden H. Miller brought out the fact that seldom does over one fledgling mature due to the rigorous climate. One molt occurs in February, March, or more often during April; the other in late August or September, rarely into October. The chief nesting periods are in January, or in June and July. The maximum precipitation is in April and May, and again in October and November, sometimes through December. The seasons vary considerably and this affects the molting and nesting periods.

Dr. Kendeigh also read a paper which he and George W. Cox had prepared, entitled, "The Relation of Energy Requirements of Tropical Finches to Distribution and Migration". They conducted their research on Barro Colorado Island in the Panama Canal Zone, from February to September, on a grant from the National Science Foundation. They concluded that tropical finches could tolerate temperatures of 30 degrees C. and still be very active, but found that at 39 degrees C. practically all activity ceased. The worst condition is during the dry season from January to April, and best in July and August. Their next study will be on a migratory finch, the Dickcissel, some of which winter in Panama and summer in Illinois.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The document also outlines the responsibilities of individuals involved in the process, including the need for transparency and accountability.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It describes the different types of data sources, such as surveys, interviews, and focus groups, and explains how this information is used to identify trends and patterns. The document also discusses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis, such as ensuring the reliability and validity of the data.

The third part of the document focuses on the development of effective communication strategies. It discusses the importance of clear and concise communication and provides guidelines for writing reports and presentations. The document also outlines the different channels through which information can be disseminated, such as newsletters, websites, and social media.

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ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Welcome to New Members

Mr. Kenneth Balmas	Clarence, N.Y.	(Corresponding)
Mrs. Nina Bates	Bear Lake Road	Fredonia, N.Y. (Corresponding)
Mrs. Stanley Buck	Bear Lake Road	Fredonia, N.Y. (Corresponding)
Mr. Harold Freund	114 Dartmouth Ave.	Buffalo 15, N.Y. (Associate)
Mr. Eugene A. Trabka	127 Parkledge Dr.	Snyder 26, N.Y. (Associate)

Amendment to the Constitution

At the regular meeting on October 26, 1960 the following amendment to the B.O.S. Constitution was proposed. It was tabled and will be voted upon at the next regular meeting on November 9, 1960

"Article II, Section 1. There shall be six classes of membership, viz., Honorary Members, Corresponding Members, Fellows, Citation Members, Active Members, and Associate Members."

"Article II, Section 7. Citation Members shall include those members who may from time to time be elected by the Fellows because of their important contributions in time and effort in furthering the welfare of the Society."

From the Minutes of the September 28, 1960 Meeting

"The Turkey in New York State", Dr. Stephen W. Eaton, Speaker

After an absence of some years, Turkeys began to be seen in the early 1940's in north-central Pennsylvania; in 1948 they crossed the New York State line and in 1949 were to be seen in Olean. In 1952 the State Conservation Department secured eggs from the Pennsylvania State Game Commission in a "trade" of Black Duck eggs. In the fall, 150 birds were liberated in Allegany State Park with less than 50% surviving the winter; afterwards the birds were liberated in the spring with much better results. The birds have increased to the extent that a three-day hunting season was held last October with 250 birds being taken. Possibly more would have been taken but for the fact that there was no snow and it was hot and dry with leaves noisy underfoot.

Beechnuts and wild black cherry make up the chief fall food for Turkeys and they get a build-up for the winter from these. Since 1949, when Dr. Eaton began a study of the situation, there have been five good beechnut years alternating with five good cherry years, and three years when both crops were poor. The success of the spread of the birds is probably due in large measure to the good beechnut and cherry years. - Nancie Greenman, Recording Secretary.

Shore Bird Count - September 5, 1960

Twenty-nine observers counted about 2200 shorebirds, the highest in the current five-year series (1957-1961). Twenty-three species were observed, a record for the 14 years in which this count has taken place.

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NOTES AND NEWS

New Book: To be published shortly is "Hummingbirds" by Crawford H. Greenwalt. A monumental work illustrated with 70 photographs in color. Limited printing. Pre-publication price: \$18.50. Publisher: The American Museum of Natural History, New York.

Christmas Bird Count: The Fifteenth Annual Christmas Bird Count conducted by the Buffalo Audubon Society in the Chestnut Ridge Park region will be held on Sunday, January 1, 1961.

Hawk Mountain, Pa.: About 13,240 hawks were counted at the Lookout during August and September 1960. This was extremely good compared with the past few seasons. Most of these were observed during the third week of September. Most discouraging was the Bald Eagle count which was 60% off. Only four immatures were observed out of a total of 31 birds. The Osprey count was also lower than average.

Hamilton, Ont.: Up to September 25, 1960, 262 species were reported by the Hamilton Naturalist's Club during 1960. Interesting September records included Gryfalcon (black phase), Black Rail, Marbled Godwit, Hudsonian Godwit and Sabine's Gull (The Wood Duck, Vol. 14, No. 1, October 1960, p. 37).

Open season of the White-tailed Deer in Western New York: November 21 through December 6, except on Sundays.

There are plenty of Turkeys left in Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties for birders to observe, despite the three day open season this year! Although exact figures of the total take are not yet available, preliminary Allegany Park figures have been released. The recorded Turkey take there by 2,150 hunting permit holders was 17 birds. The hunting pressure was about the same as 1959 when 47 birds were taken.

Stromness Marsh, Ont.: In a conversation with the guard at the new chemical plant, Art Clark learned that three more plants are in the planning stage for this area. Construction of the next one is to begin during summer 1961. As a result, it appears that the only known regular station for the Sharp-tailed Sparrow in our area is doomed.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

November 9 - "Some Remarks on the Distribution and Occurrence of Birds in Wyoming County", Part II, by Richard C. Rosche.

November 23 -No meeting.

December 14 -"The How and Why of Bird Counts", by Walter Klabunde. Plans for the Christmas Bird Count by Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich.

December 28 -No meeting.

[The text in this document is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph letter or report, but the specific words and sentences cannot be transcribed. The text is scattered across the page in several distinct blocks.]

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

November 20 - Niagara River for gulls and waterfowl. Meet 8:00 A.M. at Peace Bridge. Leader, Miss Mary Louise Emerson (TT 5-0067).

December 11 - Ontario Plain. Meet 8:00 A.M. at University Plaza. Leader, Mr. James Braunberns (NA 7-2571).

December 26 - Annual Christmas Bird Count. Leaders, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich (TF 3-8896). Please contact the leaders if you can participate.

OFFICERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Honorary President	Harold D. Mitchell
President	Bernard Nathan
Vice President	John K. McCormick
Recording Secretary	Nancie Greenman
Corresponding Secretary	Mrs. Martin Dietrich
Treasurer	Mrs. Walter Klabunde
Librarian	Marie Wendling
Statisticians	Bernard Nathan, Richard C. Rosche
Compilers	Arthur Schaffner, Joseph Thill

COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

1958-1961

John K. McCormick
Harold D. Mitchell
Bernard Nathan

1959-1962

Mrs. Milon Abrams
Hart Kivett
Edward Ulrich

1960-1963

John Lehrer
Edward L. Seeber
Margaret Wendling

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1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject.

2. The second part is a detailed description of the methods used in the study.

3. The third part is a discussion of the results of the study.

4. The fourth part is a conclusion and a list of references.

5. The fifth part is a list of appendices.

6. The sixth part is a list of figures and tables.

7. The seventh part is a list of abbreviations.

8. The eighth part is a list of symbols.

9. The ninth part is a list of footnotes.

10. The tenth part is a list of references.

11. The eleventh part is a list of appendices.

12. The twelfth part is a list of figures and tables.

13. The thirteenth part is a list of abbreviations.

14. The fourteenth part is a list of symbols.

15. The fifteenth part is a list of footnotes.

16. The sixteenth part is a list of references.

17. The seventeenth part is a list of appendices.

18. The eighteenth part is a list of figures and tables.

19. The nineteenth part is a list of abbreviations.

20. The twentieth part is a list of symbols.

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 26
Number 11



November
1960

QL
671
P96

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

October was mild and dry, with the temperature near normal. Bird movements were on the whole fairly typical, but as in the last few years the numbers of many, perhaps most, species were lower than formerly. The last dates for warblers were mostly early; this may be partly because there are fewer of these birds. Near mid-month Horned Grebes were seen on Lake Erie in unusually large numbers for so early in the fall. Observations indicate the beginning of a notable flight of Pine Siskins. Birds of special interest include, among others, Eared Grebe, an early Purple Sandpiper, Pomarine Jaeger, a very early Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker, and in the addenda for September a Long-billed Dowitcher. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicated first record for the year

F - indicates first record for the migration

L - indicates last record for the migration

Red-necked Grebe	Oct. 12F	8 Lowbanks, Ont.	Brownstein
"	29	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Clark
Horned Grebe	" 4F	3 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Clark
"	12	81 Lowbanks, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
"	19	219 Erie Beach to Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Clark
*Eared Grebe	" 21	1 Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
D.-cr. Cormorant	" 21	2 Kuckville	Clark
"	27	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Mitchell, Ulrich
Mute Swan	all month	1 near Chaffee	Rosche, Blowers
"	Oct. 6	1 Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.	Lancaster rep. Schaffner
Canada Goose	" 12	800- Stafford's Pond, Oak 1000 Orchard	Heilborns
*Canada Goose	"17-19	1 Fort Erie Race Track, Ont.	Lancaster, G. Muma, Schaffner, Brownstein
(B.c. <u>hutchinsii</u>)	" 26	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Clark, Brownstein
Brant	"		

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Blue-winged Teal	Oct. 22L	2 Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
Redhead	" 22	5 Mayville	Webster, Mitchell et al
	" 27	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Rosche, Brownstein et al
Ring-necked Duck	" 6F	1 Grand Island	Brownstein, Schaffner
	" 22	4 Fredonia	Webster, Mitchell et al
	" 22	3 Mayville	Webster, Mitchell et al
	" 29	10 Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Blowers
Canvasback	" 22	6 Mayville	Webster, Mitchell et al
Greater Scaup	" 6 10,000	Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner
Common Goldeneye	" 21F	11 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.)	Brownstein, Clark
Bufflehead	" 8F	2 Crystal Beach, Ont.	R. Norths, Jr.
	" 21	2 Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
	" 21	6 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.)	Brownstein, Clark
	" 23	1 town of Charlotte	Rew, Rathbun et al
Oldsquaw	" 22, 29	1, 2 Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Blowers
	" 22	60 Fort Erie, Ont.	Schaffner, Seeber
Surf Scoter	" 4F	4 Port Weller, Ont.	Clark
	" 19	18 Fort Erie to Rose Hill, Ont.	Clark
	" 22, 24	2, 12 Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
Common Scoter	" 26	1 Bird Island, Buffalo	Clark
	" 27	5 Yacht Harbor to Crystal Beach, Ont.	Rosche, Schaffner et al
Ruddy Duck	" 22, 29	9, 1 Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Blowers
	" 27	1 Port Weller, Ont.	Clark
Hooded Merganser	" 8	2 Grand Island	Mitchell, Webster
	" 22	6 Fredonia	Webster, Mitchell et al
	" 22	4 Mayville	Webster, Mitchell et al
Common Merganser	" 22	16 over Stromness, Ont.	Schaffner, Seeber
Red-br. Merganser	" 29	2925 Port Weller, Ont.	Clark
Turkey Vulture	" 2	3 East Mud Lake	Rew, Rathbun
	" 30L	1 town of Batavia	Buckland
Goshawk	" 8F	1 Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
Red-sh. Hawk	" 26L	1 over Fort Erie, Ont.	Clark
Broad-w. Hawk	" 1	1 Waverly Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
Rough-l. Hawk	" 21	1 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.)	Brownstein, Clark
	" 21	1 Youngstown	Brownstein, Clark
	" 22	1 Charlotte Center	Rew, Rathbun et al
	" 23	1 Randolph	Rew, Rathbun et al
	" 24	1 town of Batavia	Buckland
	" 29	1 Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Blowers
	" 30	1 Oak Orchard	R. Norths, Jr.
Osprey	" 2	1 Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
Pigeon Hawk	" 1	1 Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Nathan, Wendlings et al
Turkey	" 13	1 near Farmersville	McShane rep. Bourne
Common Gallinule	" 23L	1 near North Java	Rosche, Blowers
American Coot	" 22	200 Prendergast Point	Mitchell
Semipalm. Plover	" 23L	2 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Clark, Brownstein et al
	" 23L	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Clark
Golden Plover	" 8	1 Squaw Island, Buffalo	Filor rep. Schaffner
Black-bell. Plover	" 22	6 Mayville	Mitchell, Webster et al
	" 27	22 Buffalo Road, Bertie Township, Ont.	Mitchell, Ulrich
Ruddy Turnstone	" 23	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner
	" 26L	2 Bird Island, Buffalo	Clark

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Ls. Yellowlegs	Oct. 22	6 Springbrook	Schafer
	" 28L	1 Langford Pond	Bourne
Knot	" 4	1 Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
*Purple Sandpiper	" 26, 27	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Pectoral Sandpiper	" 27	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, Rosche et al
	" 29	4 Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Blowers
W.-rump. Sandpiper	" 8	1 Crystal Beach, Ont.	R. Norths, Jr.
	" 28L	1 Langford Pond	Bourne
Stilt Sandpiper	" 1L	1 Langford Pond	Bourne
*Red Phalarope	" 26	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Pomarine Jaeger	" 30	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Axtells
	(immature specimen; now in Buffalo Museum of Science)		
Parasitic Jaeger	" 30	1 Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Axtells
Franklin's Gull	" 4	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Clark
	" 27, 30	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Clark
Black-b. Cuckoo	" 11	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
	" 27L	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Mitchell, Ulrich
Long-eared Owl	" 23	1 Morgan's Point, Ont.	Brownstein
Chimney Swift	" 6L	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Clark
Yel.-b. Sapsucker	" 23L	1 Ridgeway, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein et al
*Bl.-b. Three-toed	" 9	1 Grand Island	Mitchell et al
Woodpecker			
Eastern Phoebe	" 12	1 Hamburg	R. Norths, Jr.
E. Wood Pewee	" 1	3 Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Mitchell, Wendlings et al
	" 1	1 Morgan's Point, Ont.	R. Norths, Jr.
	" 3	1 Crescent Beach, Ont.	Clark
	" 8L	1 Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Filor rep. Schaffner
Tree Swallow	" 2	60 Stromness, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Barn Swallow	" 2L	1 West Mud Lake	Rew, Rathbun
Tufted Titmouse	" 15	3 Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.	Lancaster rep. Schaffner
Red-br. Nuthatch	" 25	1 Toad Hollow	Bourne
	" 29	4 Emery Park	Bacons et al
House Wren	" 1L	1 town of Middlebury	Rosche, Blowers
Long-b. Marsh Wren	" 22	5 Stromness Marsh, Ont.	Clark, Schaffner et al
	" 30L	6 Stromness Marsh, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark et al
Swainson's Thrush	" 9	5 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Freitag
	" 12	1 Hamburg	R. Norths, Jr.
	" 13	1 Grand Island	Clark
Gray-ch. Thrush	" 8L	1 Grand Island	Krayna, Seeber
Eastern Bluebird	" 10	4 Angola	Hull rep. Bacon
	" 12	4 Jamestown	Beal
	" 13	3 Moss Lake	Heilborns
	" 14	4 Angola	Hull rep. Bacon
	" 15	9 Jamestown	Beal
	" 15	5 near Gowanda	Rosche
	" 21	1 Derby	Heinrich rep. Bacon
	" 22	5 Attica Center	Rosche, Blowers
	" 24	13 near East Bethany	Mahaney
	" 26	3 East Aurora	Loersch
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	" 30	1 Wilson	Wendlings
Water Pipit	" 23	55 Cherry Creek	Rew, Rathbun et al
Northern Shrike	" 30F	1 Oak Orchard	R. Norths, Jr.
Orange-cr. Warbler	" 5	1 Lakeside Cemetery	Bourne
Tennessee Warbler	" 3	2 Crescent Beach, Ont.	Clark

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Nashville Warbler	Oct.	3	1 Cresent Beach, Ont.	Clark
"	"	6	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Clark
Parula Warbler	"	2	1 Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
"	"	3L	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Clark
Magnolia Warbler	"	1	2 Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Wendlings, Nathan et al
Cape May Warbler	"	1	1 Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Wendlings, Nathan et al
"	"	8	2 Grand Island	Mitchell, Webster
"	"	13	1 Grand Island	Clark
B.-thr. B. Warbler	"	8L	1 Grand Island	Mitchell, Webster
"	"	8L	1 Grand Island	Seeber, Krayna
B.-thr. G. Warbler	"	24L	1 Hamburg	Bourne
Blackburn. Warbler	"	2L	1 Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Chest.-s. Warbler	"	1L	1 Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Wendlings, Nathan et al
Bay-br. Warbler	"	2	2 Delaware Pk., Buffalo	Wendlings, Nathan et al
"	"	6L	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner
Blackpoll Warbler	"	6L	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner
Amer. Redstart	"	3	1 Cresent Beach, Ont.	Clark
Rusty Blackbird	"	23	700 town of Charlotte	Rew, Rathbun et al
"	"	30	1000 Jamestown Roost	Beal
Common Grackle	"	13	800 Allegany State Park	Heilborns
"	"	23	10,000 town of Charlotte	Rew, Rathbun et al
Scarlet Tanager	"	3L	1 Cresent Beach, Ont.	Clark
Purple Finch	"	13	15 Grand Island	Clark
"	"	23	7 Morgan's Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Pine Siskin	"	21	500 Wilson	Brownstein, Clark
"	"	21	150 Youngstown	Brownstein, Clark
"	"	25	18 Toad Hollow	Bourne
"	"	30	50 Wilson	Wendlings
Red Crossbill	"	25F	5 Toad Hollow	Bourne
White-w. Crossbill	"	21F	3 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.)	Brownstein, Clark
Savannah Sparrow	"	13	5 Attica area	Rosche, Blowers
Vesper Sparrow	"	30	4 Lowbanks, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Tree Sparrow	"	21	1 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.)	Brownstein, Clark
Chipping Sparrow	"	30	1 Oak Orchard	R. Norths, Jr.
White-cr. Sparrow	"	25-29	1 Hamburg	Avery
Fox Sparrow	"	12F	2 Hamburg	R. Norths, Jr.
"	"	30	26 Wainfleet Township, Ont.	Clark, Brownstein et al
Lincoln's Sparrow	"	1L	2 Morgan's Point, Ont.	R. Norths, Jr.
"	"	1L	1 near Attica Center	Rosche, Blowers
Lapland Longspur	"	21F	54 Pt. Breeze to Kuckville (Orleans Co.)	Brownstein, Clark
Snow Bunting	"	21F	10 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.)	Brownstein, Clark
"	"	27	55 Port Weller, Ont.	Clark
"	"	29	4 Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
<u>Addenda:</u>				
Redhead	Sept.	13F	2 Port Weller, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
Gray Partridge	"	11	2 Niece and Farr Roads, Sherbrooke Township, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner et al
Dunlin	"	4F	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner et al
*Long-b. Dowitcher	"	2-4	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. (specimen now in the Buffalo Museum of Science; the first for the Niagara Frontier area)	Brownstein, Schaffner et al
"	"	18L	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al

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Olive-sided Flycatcher	Sept. 16L	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner
Bobolink	"	24L 6 Port Colbourne, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner et al

Additions to May Bird Count (Vol. 26, No. 6, pp. 46-48)

*Prairie Warbler	1	(4)
Western Meadowlark	1	(4)

Erratum:

Vol. 26, No. 10, p. 69 - Brown Creeper, Sept. 4F, 1, Rockhouse Point, Ont.,
Brownstein should read Brown Creeper, Sept. 2F, 1, Rockhouse Point, Ont.,
Brownstein

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:	270
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	8
Total to date:	278

THE 1960 AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION MEETING
Part II

Harold D. Mitchell

I was much interested in a paper by S. Charles Kendeigh entitled, "Energy Conserved by Roosting in Cavities". He placed one thermocouple one-half inch from the top of a box six inches by four inches by five inches in size with a one and a half inch entrance hole in one side, and another thermocouple one-half inch from the outside of the box and protected from the sun. The box was about half full of old nesting material and feathers. Only one House Sparrow roosted in the box. Recording thermometers kept 24 hour records of both inside and outside temperatures. The test ran from December 24 to January 11, a total of 23 days. The temperature inside the box rose as soon as the bird entered in late afternoon, and during the night it averaged from five to six degrees Centigrade above the temperature of the outside air. The temperature inside the box declined as soon as the bird left in the morning. Dr. Kendeigh estimates that, depending on the outside temperature, from 9½% to about 13½% of the bird's energy was saved by roosting in the box. This indicates that the use of cavities may allow some species to exist farther north in winter than would otherwise be possible.

Dr. George J. Wallace gave another of his interesting series of papers, "Dutch Elm Disease and the Robin Dilemma", based on continued studies of Robin mortality on the campus of Michigan State University at Lansing. When he began his study in 1954 he found that of the over a thousand Robins normally expected on the campus, only one young bird was found after the spraying. In 1959 a census was taken 30 times, with a maximum of 22 and 10 pairs nesting. By the end of June, 48 Robins were found dead. In 1960 the maximum was 36 on April 18. This dropped to 15 by April 30, and down to three or four later. Twenty-two were found dead. In June some replacements came in. Eighty other species were found to be affected by the DDT.

Richard F. Bernard followed with a paper on "The Presence of DDT in Avian Tissues". He used the Schechter-Heller method of analysis. Dead female Robins were found to have higher concentrations of DDT than males. Some females had fully developed eggs. One young found dead in a nest had .0025 gm. DDT. It requires two days to analyze one bird.

In a paper by Nicholas and Elsie Collias, slides were shown of large community nests made by the African Village Weaverbird. These appeared to be very much like some of the community House Sparrow nests which I have seen near Riverside Drive in New York City, but the openings to the nests are very poorly defined.

In the absence of Millicent Ficken, her paper, "Courtship of the American Redstart", was given by Dr. William C. Dilger. On the first day of the courtship the female flies toward the male, who may then chase her even when she is some distance away. The female shows less and less resistance to his advances and finally flies to the ground, where the male mounts. No copulation takes place at this time, however. During a three day period the male displays - the tail spread being outstanding as well as the fluffing of head feathers and wing shivering, sometimes from as high as 20 feet. The male may mount many times, but no copulation takes place unless the female assumes a crouching position.

Robert W. Ficken spoke on "An Analysis of the Precopulatory (sic.) Display of the Common Grackle". During the pair formation the male flicks his tail accompanied by a squeak and peep and a wing flutter, in the presence of a female upon which he concentrates his attentions. This period is followed by tail and wing spreads and feather ruffling, again accompanied by a squeak, after which the male returns to a normal position. The female responds with raised head and an answering guttural note. Later the male follows the female about. Sometimes the male mounts and flutters his wings while in a copulatory position. One male adopted the same tactics toward a female specimen which had been killed by the poison from elm tree spray, and which was frozen in a crouching position, ready for mounting by the male.

Gerald Collier's paper on "Comparative Ontogeny of Behavior in Young Red-winged and Tricolored Blackbirds" was based on colonies in the great Central Valley of California. Ontogeny means individual reaction. The young of the Tricolored Blackbird are darker and grayer than those of the Red-winged. The former are less aggressive and noticeably quieter than the later, which are more intensely territorial minded. The Tricolored Blackbird is a colonial nester, and their notes are more guttural than those of the Red-winged Blackbird.

Dr. Wesley E. Lanyon, in his paper on "The Middle American Populations of the Crested Flycatcher, Myiarchus tyrannulus", stated that there were only minor plumage differences in the four recognized races of this species. However, he showed by sound recordings that there were considerable differences from the notes of our Great Crested Flycatcher, especially in those races from Panama and Guatemala.

William G. George spoke on "Two New Taxonomic Characters for Passerine Birds and their Application to the Systematic Position of the Olive Warbler". Griscom and Webster placed the Olive Warbler in the genus Dendroica. Chapman and Bent placed it in a monotypic genus as did the recent Check List Committee. It is now known as Peucedramus taeniatus. The two characters referred to are the bill and the jaw, which might help to definitely determine its status. This

species usually takes two years to obtain full adult plumage and the eggs have a base color of sage blue, both characters which set this species apart from other warblers.

"An X-Ray Technique for the Study of Feather Tracts" was the subject of a paper by Mary A. Heimerdinger. The use of 20 kilovolts for 15 to 20 minutes burned most of the feathers on House Sparrows, leaving only the feather tracts. This was also true of Mallard Ducks.

It would require several charts to do justice to Richard L. Zusi's paper, "Functional Aspects of Upper Jaw Structure in Shorebirds". Many of the shorebird genera are separated largely by the different types of bills and bill movements. Their origin may be traced to some extent by these features.

Dr. Charles G. Sibley in his paper, "The Phylogeny of Birds as Indicated by Protein Structures", brought out the fact that most of the relationships shown by Order and Family groupings in the A.O.U. Check-list coincide with the protein structures. There are about a dozen kinds of proteins in egg whites. The rates of movement of these proteins are very similar for birds of similar origin. Electrophoresis of the egg white proteins of gallinaceous birds, for example, shows that they are very closely related. On the other hand, Dr. Sibley feels that Rollers are not closely related to the Kingfishers.

Dr. Walter R. Spofford gave an interesting paper on the electrophoresis of egg white proteins in hawks, falcons and owls. He showed that the Golden Eagle, while related to the buteos, had quite a different pattern; also that of the Goshawk differed from the other accipiters, as did also the Peregrine Falcon from the Sparrow Hawk. The Condors and vultures had similar patterns. Much work has still to be done on the owls, which had very different patterns than any of the hawks.

"Nesting of Virginia's Warbler in Colorado", was the subject of Dr. A. Sydney Hyde's paper. This warbler nests in the Rocky Mountains at about 7000-8000 feet above sea level in the shrub oak belt. This is above the sage brush zone and below the aspen and conifer zones. The nest is seldom found and rarely photographed. A nest with four fresh eggs was found on June 20 on a slope above the Gunnison River about 30 miles from Gunnison, Colorado. The eggs hatched on July 2. The eyes of the young remained closed on July 7 but were open on July 9 when the first pin feathers were developing. They were still in the nest on July 11, but were gone on July 14. They may have left the nest without incident, but predation by the Steller's Jay is possible. Colored slides of the birds and nest were shown. Years ago, Dr. Hyde published a list of the birds occurring along the northern border of New York State.

Lester L. Short, Jr. gave a paper on "Introgression in Flickers". There are five races of flickers in North America. Hybridization occurs mainly in three races, between the Yellow-shafted and Red-shafted in particular, but also between the Red-shafted and Gilded Flicker. The eastern race, the Yellow-shafted, seems to be the most dominant, although traces of the Red-shafted have appeared as far east as Newfoundland. About 70% of the flickers in California show traces of the eastern race, while in the Western Great Plains 95% to 100% are hybrids. Short believes that all flickers should be considered conspecific, since their isolating mechanisms are very weak. - 238 West Royal Parkway, Williamsville, New York.

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Report of the October Bird Count

Date: October 16, 1960

Weather Conditions: The generally overcast system of the previous day moved over in a southeasterly direction causing sporadic showers in most of Western New York. In some areas observers reported fog accompanying the rain. This system moved out of the Niagara Peninsula by 8:00 A.M., the Hamburg area by 9:00 A.M., Wyoming County by 1:00 P.M., and the extreme southeastern corner of the territory by 4:30 P.M., leaving an almost cloudless sky for the remainder of the day. The temperatures reported ranged from a mild low of 45°F. in Division 26 to an unseasonable high of about 70°F. in Division 15. Most divisions experienced north to northwesterly winds at about eight mph. in the early part of the day. A wind shift to the west or south of west was apparent in most divisions in the afternoon. The northerly winds resulted in rough water along the south shores of both Great Lakes while a general calm prevailed on the north shore of Lake Erie.

Species Recorded: Figures in parentheses indicate division numbers where the species was observed when it was recorded in three or fewer divisions. An asterisk (*) preceding the name of a species indicates the first record for the year. Written verifications, based on "Date Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario", published by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc. (1955), for rare species or for species whose status in the area is changed by observations on this count are located in the permanent files of this organization.

Loons - Mergansers: Common Loon, 10 (3,5,7); Red-necked Grebe, 1 (11); Horned Grebe, 264; Pied-billed Grebe, 37; Great Blue Heron, 18; Green Heron, 3 (21, 23); Mute Swan, 3 (21); Canada Goose, 584; *Brant, 20 (5); Mallard, 410; Black Duck, 784; Pintail, 7 (5,13,22); Green-winged Teal, 36; Blue-winged Teal, 2 (15); American Widgeon, 102; Wood Duck, 76; Greater Scaup, 420; Lesser Scaup, 78; Common Goldeneye, 1 (5); Bufflehead, 11 (22); Oldsquaw, 27 (5,7,8); White-winged Scoter, 26; Common Scoter, 2 (16); Hooded Merganser, 8 (15); Common Merganser, 16 (7,8); Red-breasted Merganser, 19 (3,5).

Vulture - Rails: Turkey Vulture, 29; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 1 (7); Cooper's Hawk, 3 (7, 15,23); Red-tailed Hawk, 44; Red-shouldered Hawk, 4; Broad-winged Hawk, 1 (7); Rough-legged Hawk, 1 (3); Marsh Hawk, 27; Osprey, 1 (23); Pigeon Hawk, 1 (7, by party 6); Sparrow Hawk, 39; Ruffed Grouse, 25; Ring-necked Pheasant, 152; Turkey, 1 (26); Common Gallinule, 5 (15); American Coot, 157 (22,23).

Plovers - Terns: Semipalmated Plover, 5 (6); Killdeer, 297; Golden Plover, 22; Black-bellied Plover, 25; Ruddy Turnstone, 1 (11); American Woodcock, 7; Common Snipe, 30; Greater Yellowlegs, 14; Lesser Yellowlegs, 3 (6,13,15); Knot, 3 (6); Pectoral Sandpiper, 12; Dunlin, 105; Sanderling, 64; Great-Black-backed Gull, 38; Herring Gull, 800; Ring-billed Gull, 4530; Franklin's Gull, 1 (16); Bonaparte's Gull, 197; Forster's Tern, 3 (11); Common Tern, 205.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

1. The first part of the experiment is devoted to the study of the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction. The reaction is carried out in a constant volume calorimeter, and the heat evolved is measured. The rate of reaction is determined from the change in temperature with time. The results are plotted as $\log k$ versus $1/T$, and a straight line is obtained. The slope of this line gives the activation energy of the reaction.

2. The second part of the experiment is devoted to the study of the effect of concentration on the rate of reaction. The reaction is carried out in a constant volume calorimeter, and the heat evolved is measured. The rate of reaction is determined from the change in temperature with time. The results are plotted as $\log k$ versus $\log C$, and a straight line is obtained. The slope of this line gives the order of reaction with respect to concentration.

3. The third part of the experiment is devoted to the study of the effect of solvent on the rate of reaction. The reaction is carried out in a constant volume calorimeter, and the heat evolved is measured. The rate of reaction is determined from the change in temperature with time. The results are plotted as $\log k$ versus $\log C$, and a straight line is obtained. The slope of this line gives the order of reaction with respect to concentration.

4. The fourth part of the experiment is devoted to the study of the effect of catalyst on the rate of reaction. The reaction is carried out in a constant volume calorimeter, and the heat evolved is measured. The rate of reaction is determined from the change in temperature with time. The results are plotted as $\log k$ versus $\log C$, and a straight line is obtained. The slope of this line gives the order of reaction with respect to concentration.

5. The fifth part of the experiment is devoted to the study of the effect of pressure on the rate of reaction. The reaction is carried out in a constant volume calorimeter, and the heat evolved is measured. The rate of reaction is determined from the change in temperature with time. The results are plotted as $\log k$ versus $\log C$, and a straight line is obtained. The slope of this line gives the order of reaction with respect to concentration.

Doves - Swallows: Rock Dove, 158; Mourning Dove, 38; Barn Owl, 5 (14); Screech Owl, 2 (12,16); Barred Owl, 2 (25); Belted Kingfisher, 32; Yellow-shafted Flicker, 51; Pileated Woodpecker, 3 (25,26); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 2 (13); Red-headed Woodpecker, 1 (9); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 2 (12); Hairy Woodpecker, 24; Downy Woodpecker, 103; Eastern Phoebe, 7; Horned Lark (*E.a. praticola*), 51; Tree Swallow, 4 (6).

Jays - Starling: Blue Jay, 472; Common Crow, 1250; Black-capped Chickadee, 491; Tufted Titmouse, 1 (16); White-breasted Nuthatch, 26; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 23; Brown Creeper, 50; Winter Wren, 10; Carolina Wren, 2 (12,23); Long-billed Marsh Wren, 3 (6); Short-billed Marsh Wren, 2 (6,16); Catbird, 212; Brown Thrasher, 2 (6,11); Robin, 3536; Wood Thrush, 1 (13); Hermit Thrush, 47; Swainson's Thrush, 1 (12); Eastern Bluebird, 36; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 278; Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 77; Water Pipit, 256; Cedar Waxwing, 577; Starling, 18499.

Vireos - Warblers: Solitary Vireo, 1 (6); Red-eyed Vireo, 1 (4); Black-and-white Warbler, 2 (21); Nashville Warbler, 4 (6,7,20); Magnolia Warbler, 6; Cape May Warbler, 6 (12,20); Myrtle Warbler, 548; Black-throated Green Warbler, 5 (6,9,25); Palm Warbler, 3 (20); Yellowthroat, 3 (6,7); American Redstart, 1 (28).

House Sparrow - Fringillids: House Sparrow, 4785; Eastern Meadowlark, 750; Western Meadowlark, 3 (6); Red-winged Blackbird, 12808; Rusty Blackbird, 732; Common Grackle, 1283; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1463; Cardinal, 59; Purple Finch, 3 (14,23); Pine Siskin, 30 (5); American Goldfinch, 473; Rusous-sided Towhee, 44; Savannah Sparrow, 19; Vesper Sparrow, 92; Slate-colored Junco, 1372; Tree Sparrow, 1 (13); Chipping Sparrow, 37; Field Sparrow, 58; White-crowned Sparrow, 335; White-throated Sparrow, 975; Fox Sparrow, 7; Swamp Sparrow, 42; Song Sparrow, 581.

Miscellaneous: Unidentified ducks, 852; unidentified scaup, 92; unidentified scoters, 3; unidentified warblers, 20; unidentified blackbirds, 1500. GRAND TOTAL, 135 species; 65,152 individuals.

Comments and Comparisons: In general, no major bird movement was observable throughout Western New York. This was probably due to the weather conditions (especially the northerly winds), which developed over this weekend and pushed lingering birds farther south and left few replacements. In addition to the interesting low counts of some species, several unusually high counts were produced as the following notes based on October Bird Count records since 1935 will testify.

Horned Grebe: second highest count; record high of 630 in 1955. Mute Swan: highest since 1942 and first record since 1956. Brant: third highest count. Black Duck: highest since 1944 when 1039 were recorded. Pintail: lowest count. Blue-winged Teal: lowest since 1935 when none were recorded; tied with 1936 and 1944. American Widgeon: lowest since 1948 when 55 were recorded. Wood Duck: lowest since 1954 when 121 were reported. Lesser Scaup: fifth highest and highest since 1953 when 5,948 were recorded. Oldsquaw: third highest count; record high of 351 in 1953. Ruddy Duck: first count missed since 1946. Hooded Merganser: third highest count with 1956. Turkey Vulture: third highest count and highest since 1955 when 44 birds were reported. Red-tailed Hawk: third highest count; record high of 70 in 1958.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for a systematic approach to data collection and the importance of using reliable sources of information.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of identifying and addressing potential risks and challenges. It stresses the importance of proactive risk management and the need to develop effective strategies to mitigate potential threats.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of communication and collaboration in achieving the organization's goals. It emphasizes the importance of clear communication and effective teamwork in ensuring the success of the organization's initiatives.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It highlights the main points discussed throughout the document and provides a final assessment of the organization's current state and future prospects.

Osprey and Pigeon Hawk: ninth year out of 25 years reported. Sparrow Hawk: second highest count; record high of 40 in 1953. Ruffed Grouse: record high count. Ring-necked Pheasant: highest since 1952 when 176 were recorded. Turkey: fourth record for count and first since 1954. Killdeer: lowest since 1955. Golden Plover: fifth highest count and highest since 1954 when 64 were reported. Ruddy Turnstone: fifth record for count. American Woodcock: second highest count; record high of 10 in 1947. Knot: seventh record for count; second highest, second highest count and first record since 1949. Great Black-backed Gull: record high count; previous high of 21 in 1957. Herring Gull: lowest since 1942 when 222 were recorded. Ring-billed Gull: lowest since 1954 when 4243 were recorded. Franklin's Gull: first record since 1956 and sixth record for count. Forster's Tern: ninth record for count and tied with 1955. Common Tern: third highest count and highest since 1948 when 311 were recorded. Mourning Dove: lowest since 1947 when 20 were recorded. Barn Owl: record high count; third record for count; first record since 1942. Barred Owl: record high count; seventh record for count. Red-bellied Woodpecker: record high count; tenth record for count. Hairy Woodpecker: tied with 1953 and 1954 for second highest count; record high of 30 in 1957. Downy Woodpecker: record high count; previous high of 95 in 1953. Eastern Phoebe: lowest since 1949. Horned Lark (E. a. ~~monticola~~): lowest since 1948 when 40 were recorded. Blue Jay: record high count; previous high of 406 in 1958. Red-breasted Nuthatch: record high count; previous high of 20 in 1954. Brown Creeper: third highest count; highest since 1950 when 90 were recorded. Short-billed Marsh Wren: fourth record for count; second highest count. Catbird: record high count; 208 of total in Division 23. Robin: record high count; 2500 of total in Division 12. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: lowest since 1953 when 71 were recorded. Water Pipit: highest since 1953 when 480 were recorded; fourth highest count. Cedar Waxwing: record high count. Black-and-white Warbler: sixth record for count; first since 1954. Cape May Warbler: second highest count. House Sparrow: record high count. Eastern Meadowlark: record high count; most of the total came from migrating flocks over Rockhouse and Morgan's Point, Ontario. Western Meadowlark: first record for count; latest known date in our territory. Cardinal: increased yearly up to this year but dropped into second highest count this year. Rufous-sided Towhee: record high count.

Sectional Divisions and Observers: The following divisions are those defined by the map "Sectional Divisions of The Territory of the Buffalo Ornithological Society" (1956). The list gives the number of each division and the name of a place located in that division. Underlined names denote the individuals or group responsible for the coverage of each division. Twenty-six of the 28 divisions were covered by a total number of about 85 observers.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Fonthill, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Norman Haultain</u> |
| 2. Thorold, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Norman Haultain</u> |
| 3. Wilson, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich</u> , Mr. Harold Freund |
| 4. Middleport, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. John Lehrer</u> |
| 5. Oak Orchard, N.Y. | - <u>Dr. and Mrs. Harold Axtell</u> , Mr. Anthony Krayna III |
| 6. Port Maitland, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Bernard Nathan</u> , Mr. Walter Ainsworth, Mr. James Braunberns, Mr. Edward L. Seeber, Mr. Joseph Thill |
| 7. Lowbanks, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Richard Brownstein</u> , Mr. Arthur R. Clark |
| 8. Fort Erie, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Harold D. Mitchell</u> , Mr. Richard Christensen |
| 9. Grand Island, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. John K. McCormick</u> , Mr. Edwin A. Mabbeth |
| 10. Akron, N.Y. | - <u>Mrs. Theodora Samuels</u> |

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 11. Buffalo, N.Y. | - <u>Dr. Arthur Freitag</u> , Mr. Richard Freitag, Miss Frances Rathbun, Mr. Arthur Schaffner |
| 12. Lancaster, N.Y. | - <u>Miss Marie Wendling</u> , Miss Margaret Wendling, Miss Nancie Greenman, Mr. Richard Kipta, Mrs. Harry C. Schafer, Dr. Anna Schulz, Miss Gertrude G. Webster |
| 13. Batavia, N.Y. | - <u>Mrs. O.L. Pixley</u> , Mrs. Russell Annabal, Mr. George Buckland, Mr. George Mahaney, Mr. and Mrs. Max Mason, Jr., Mr. David Thompson, Mr. Don Thureau |
| 14. Hamburg, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. John E. Bacon</u> , Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett Ramsdell |
| 15. Java, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. Richard C. Rosche</u> , Miss M. Edna Blowers |
| 16. Angola, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bourne</u> |
| 17. Cattaraugus, N.Y. | - not covered |
| 18. Delevan, N.Y. | - not covered |
| 19. Fillmore, N.Y. | - <u>Mrs. Katherine Palmer</u> |
| 20. Dunkirk, N.Y. | - <u>Dr. and Mrs. Willard Stanley</u> , Miss Barbara Polacek, Miss Teresa Schober |
| 21. Cherry Creek, N.Y. | - <u>Jamestown Audubon Society</u> : Mrs. Nina Bates, Mrs. Stanley Buck, Mr. W.A. DeGoed, Mr. Robert Olson, Mr. Claude Parker, Mrs. William Rhubottom, Mrs. Frank Skillman, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Swanson, |
| 22. Sherman, N.Y. | - <u>Jamestown Audubon Society</u> : Mr. David W. Bole, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Burgeson, Mrs. Mabel Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. James Potter |
| 23. Frewsburg, N.Y. | - <u>Jamestown Audubon Society</u> : Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Babath, Mr. Clarence Beal, Mr. Bohall, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hallquist, Mrs. F.W. Nisson, Mrs. Elizabeth Pillsbury, Mr. Norman Pillsbury |
| 24. Allegany State Park, N.Y. | - <u>Jamestown Audubon Society</u> : Miss Ruth Ahrens, Miss Annabelle Hiller |
| 25. Allegany, N.Y. | - <u>Dr. Stephen Eaton</u> , Mr. Eric M. Saylor |
| 26. Cuba Reservoir, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klabunde</u> , Mr. Eric M. Saylor, Mr. and Mrs. H.B. Von Armin |
| 27. Bolivar, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. T.M. McClure</u> |
| 28. Alfred, N.Y. | - <u>Mrs. Florence T. Maddren</u> , Mrs. Katherine Palmer |

To all who participated, we offer our sincere thanks. A special note of thanks is due the Jamestown Audubon Society, whose members cooperated in covering four divisions thoroughly.- Arthur R. Clark, 442 Schiller, Buffalo, New York and Anthony Krayna III, 103 Gatchell, Buffalo, New York.

NOTES AND NEWS

New Sanctuary in Western New York: Just purchased by The Nature Conservancy, Western New York Chapter, is Deer Lick Nature Sanctuary, located three miles southeast of Gowanda along the South Branch of Cattaraugus Creek. This new 313 acre tract of land, composed of forest, meadow and overgrown pasture is now the largest sanctuary in Western New York. Contributions are being solicited to cover the purchase price and for necessary maintenance and operating expenses. Checks payable to The Nature Conservancy, Western New York Chapter, can be mailed to Mr. H. Everest Clements, Treasurer, 64 Merriman Street, Rochester 7, New York.

Oil Pollution of Lower Niagara River: Mr. John Lang, a bander and a member of the Niagara County Fur, Feather and Fin Club, banded 195 ducks between January 26 and March 21, 1960. Twenty-three or 12% of these birds had oil on their feathers when trapped. Eleven other ducks having clean feathers when banded, were later found dead with heavy oil on their feathers. A mortality rate of 17% over a winter on the Lower Niagara River is indicated. ("Duck Mortality", The Conservationist, published by the New York State Conservation Department, Vol. 15, No. 1, p. 41.)

Late Nesting Record: A Mourning Dove nest containing two young was found on September 20, 1960 by Mr. Richard Christensen at Harris Hill, Erie County.

Oak Orchard Refuge was the subject of an educational news article appearing in the Buffalo Evening News on November 5, 1960 (front page, Magazine Section). The significance of this area, a favorite among all local bird enthusiasts, as a resting place for migratory waterfowl and its increasing importance as a nesting area is pointed out. Management activities in progress at the Refuge were also briefly outlined.

Hamilton, Ont.: Birds reported by members of The Hamilton Naturalists' Club up to October 31, 1960 included a Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker on October 16. With our local October 9 record, an unusually early movement is indicated. The Sharp-tailed Sparrow, a species missed in B.O.S. territory this year, was reported October 8 (5 birds). (The Wood Duck, Vol. 14, No. 3, November 1960, pp. 54-55.)

"Now Man Can Talk to Birds", by Richard C. Davis, is the title of an exceptionally interesting and informative article which appeared in The Christian Science Monitor on October 17, 1960 (p. 9). A brief resume of the uses of bird song recordings as well as a summary of the outstanding contributions made to this field by Dr. Paul Kellogg are presented. (Contributed by Mrs. Lionel True, Springville, New York.)

Whooping Cranes: The first migrant appeared at its wintering grounds at Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, Texas on October 19, 1960. One continues to wonder about the future of this bird when agricultural and U.S. Navy activities menace the birds on their wintering grounds and lumbering and a proposed railroad pose danger to them on their breeding grounds (see Audubon Magazine, Vol. 62, No. 3, May-June 1960). In order to help perpetuate the cranes, the Whooping Crane Committee of the International Wild Waterfowl Association has suggested taking young birds from Aransas and eggs from the nests in Wood Buffalo Park, Alberta for captive rearing (National Wildland News, Vol. 1, No. 10, October 1960.)

Waterfowl Conditions: Nesting conditions improved somewhat in late summer in the principal continental duck producing regions over those found in these areas in the earlier part of the nesting season. Hence, a good hatch from late nesting species should be included in fall and winter flights.

Encouraging is an announcement by the National Wildlife Federation of a proposed "crash" waterfowl program, aimed primarily at securing adequate wetland nesting areas. Ample resting and wintering grounds will also be considered in the plans for this new program (Conservation News, Vol. 25, No. 21, November 1, 1960, pp. 4,9.)

The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the political and social conditions. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the economic conditions. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The third part of the report deals with the cultural situation. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the cultural conditions. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The fourth part of the report deals with the military situation. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the military conditions. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The fifth part of the report deals with the foreign relations situation. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the foreign relations conditions. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The sixth part of the report deals with the internal security situation. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the internal security conditions. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

The seventh part of the report deals with the future of the country. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the future of the country. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is a valuable contribution to the study of the country.

Excerpts from Letters:

Springbrook, New York. - Still thinking of a male Rufous-sided Towhee that spent last winter at her feeder, Mrs. Harry Schafer writes... "May 9 and 16 a female appeared. June 29 the male appeared with two young. It was interesting to watch. I had mixed bird seed on the ground. The small seeds they could eat by themselves, but he cracked the sunflower seeds for them. On July 1 he appeared with two more and the female was also with them so there was the family of four young and two adults."

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

December 14 - "The How and Why of Bird Counts", by Walter Klabunde. Plans for the Christmas Bird Count by Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich.

December 28 - No meeting.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be reserved for them.

December 11 - Ontario Plain. Meet 8:00 A.M. at University Plaza. Leader, Mr. James Braunberns (NA 7-2571).

December 26 - Annual Christmas Bird Count. Leaders, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich (TF 3-8896). Please contact the leaders if you can participate.

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to one of the Compilers: Arthur Schaffner, 170 Laurel Street, Buffalo 8, New York or Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York.

BACK ISSUES: Available at \$.15 per copy from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Creek Road Extension, R.D. #1, Lewiston, New York.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year payable to the Treasurer.

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York.

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The PROTHOTARY

Volume 26
Number 12



December
1960

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Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

Previous to the 16-inch snowfall of the last two days, November was relatively mild, sunny and open. Still excluding those unmentionable last two days, the average temperature was three degrees above normal and precipitation only two-thirds of normal.

As one would expect from the mild weather, many migrants stayed with us later than usual. This tendency was noticeable in several bird families including the warblers, of which five species were seen. At the same time noteworthy southward movements of erratic visitant species from the north were recorded for Rough-legged Hawk (nearly as many as in last year's record flight), Snowy Owl (many reports from laymen in addition to the published ones), Pine Siskin, and Red Crossbill. Among the many birds of special interest that were observed during this month of unusually good birding were two Eared Grebes, the Branta canadensis hutchinsii that stayed more than a month at the Fort Erie Race Track, the large number of American Coots on Chautauqua Lake, the adult Sabine's Gull, and the Pileated Woodpecker at Point Abino, a rare bird on the Canadian Shore.

In the past four Novembers a "count" of the gulls was made on the Niagara River at the peak of their numbers near the third quarter of the month. These "counts" indicated an increase through the years to about 70,000 gulls in November, 1958, and then to the fabulous spectacle of November, 1959, which even attracted the attention of news photographers and many other persons not ordinarily interested in birds. But then the scene changed. Last year's conspicuous swarms totaling hundreds of millions of emerald shiners that formed almost the exclusive November food of the gulls on the upper Niagara River could not be found this year. Searching at the usual localities, I could not see a single shiner in the water; the only ones I saw were a few as they were caught by a small flock of Bonaparte's Gulls at Thompson's Hole, Fort Erie. The gull count on the entire river this November amounted to a total for all species of less than 13,000, the lowest in several years. Few gulls were feeding in the upper river except in the rapids above the falls where most of the month one could commonly see, besides the usual Herring Gulls, between 1,000 and 2,500 Bonaparte's Gulls flying about as if feeding. Such large numbers of this species do not ordinarily attempt to feed in that particular locality. Why they were there I could not determine because I was unable to

see one catch any food. The very small number of Ring-billed Gulls on the river - fewer than 200 this November, compared with 35,000 two years ago - is the most surprising fact of all. Could it be that on the Niagara River the Ring-billed Gull in November is even more dependent on the emerald shiner than is the Bonaparte's Gull? Or is there some less obvious explanation for this local 99½% decrease? - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year

F - indicates first record for the migration

L - indicates last record for the migration

Common Loon	Nov. 5-27	1-3 Attica Reservoir	Rosche et al
	" 19,20	3 Mayville	Bohall, Row et al
	" 24	50 Pt. Breeze to Shadigee	Schaffner, Clark
	" 27	70 Pt. Breeze to Fort Niagara	Axtells
Red-thr. Loon	" 27	3 near Shadigee	Axtells
Eared Grebe	" 5-6	1 near Baker's Creek, Ont.	Thompson, Nathan et al
	" 27	1 Shadigee	Axtells
Pied-b. Grebe	" 3-26	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Clark, Klabundes et al
	" 5	1 near Baker's Creek, Ont.	Thompson, Bob et al
	" 12	5 Mayville	Rew, Bates, Buck
	" 12	1 Attica Reservoir	Rosche et al
Gt. Blue Heron	" 6	1 Shelby	Brockner
	" 14	1 Point Abino, Ont.	Mitchell, Greene
	" 19	14 Grand Island	Klabundes
	" 24	5 Grand Island	Schaffner, Clark
Mute Swan	" 1-24	1 near Chaffee	Rosche, Blowers
Whistling Swan	" 19	16 Mayville	Bohall, Anderson
	" 20	34 Mayville	Rew, Bates, Buck
	" 24L	1 near Chaffee	Rosche, Blowers
Canada Goose	" 5	47 Jamestown	Beal
Canada Goose (<u>B.c. hutchinsii</u>)	" 12,19L	1 Fort Erie Race Track, Ont.	Rew, Krayna et al
(photographs taken by Mr. Norman Hazard)			
Brant	" 1	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Clark
	" 5L	1 Port Weller, Ont.	Clark, Miller
Gadwall	" 3,5	1 Grand Island	Clark, Klabundes
Green-w. Teal	" 3	42 Grand Island	Clark
	" 26	2 Grand Island	Mitchell
Wood Duck	" 5L	4 Grand Island	Klabundes
Redhead	" 19	3 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Klabundes
	" 20	5 Mayville	Rew, Bates, Buck
Ring-necked Duck	" 20	45 Mayville	Rew, Bates, Buck
Canvasback	" 1	6 Erie Beach, Ont.	Clark
	" 19	4 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Klabundes
	" 20	70 Mayville	Rew, Bates, Buck
Bufflehead	" 21	2 Allegany State Park	Brockner
King Eider	" 27	1 Lakeside Park (Niagara County)	Axtells

Surf Scoter	Nov. 3-20	2 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Clark, Emerson et al
	" 10	1 Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
	" 26	7 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Axtells
Common Scoter	" 3	2 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Clark
	" 10, 12	1 Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
	" 12	20 Thunder Bay, Ont.	Mitchell et al
Ruddy Duck	" 3	2 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Clark
	" 5, 12	4 Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Blowers
	" 19	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Krayna, Hazard
	" 25	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Thompson, Bob et al
	" 28	1 Fort Niagara	Brownstein, Clark
Hooded Merganser	" 20	10 Mayville	Rew, Bates, Buck
	" 24	1 Line Lake	Rosche, Blowers
Turkey Vulture	" 12L	1 town of Batavia	Buckland
Sharp-sh. Hawk	" 13L	1 Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark et al
Cooper's Hawk	" 7, 12	1 Grand Island	Freitag
	all month	1 Springbrook	Schafer
Red-tailed Hawk	Nov. 26	14 Grand Island	Axtells
Red-sh. Hawk	" - 23L	1 Waverly Beach	Brownstein, Schaffner et al
Rough-l. Hawk	" 16, 29	1 town of Batavia	Buckland
	" 24	9 Lewiston to Wilson	Klabundes
	" 24	1 Farmersville Station	Rosche, Blowers
	" 24	17 Basom to Youngstown	Schaffner, Clark
	" 26	7 Grand Island	Axtells
(many other records of fewer individuals mostly from the lake plains)			
American Coot	Nov. 6	7 near North Java	Rosche et al
	" 6	1 near Chaffee	Rosche et al
	" 15	10 Grand Island	Brownstein
	" 20	1800 Mayville	Rew, Bates, Buck
Killdeer	" 27	1 Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
Black-bell. Plover	" 14	8 Erie Beach, Ont.	Mitchell, Greene
	" 23	2 Fort Erie, Ont.	Mitchell, Clark
	" 23	2 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Clark, Brownstein et al
Common Scribe	" 5, 27L 5, 1	Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
Gr. Yellowlegs	" 2	8 Langford Pond	Bourne
	" 3	1 Vandalia	Eaton
	" 15L	1 Grand Island	Brownstein
Ls. Yellowlegs	" 2	2 Langford Pond	Bourne
Purple Sandpiper	" 12	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein
	" 19	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Clark, Brownstein
	" 20	1 Crystal Beach, Ont.	Mitchell, Emerson et al
	" 24	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownstein, Axtells et al
Pectoral Sandpiper	" 12L	2 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brownstein
Dunlin	" 12	16 Crystal Beach, Ont.	Wendlings
	" 20	18 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Emerson, Mitchell et al
	" 23L	22 Yacht Harbor to Point Abino, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Sanderling	" 1	2 Waverly Beach, Ont.	Clark
	" 5	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner
	" 9, 10	2 Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
	" 14L	11 Point Abino, Ont.	Mitchell, Greene
Red Phalarope	" 12	1 Athol Springs	Bourne
Parasitic Jaeger	" 23 - 26L	1 Old Fort Erie to Waverly Beach, Ont.	Axtells, Clark et al
(sub-adult; specimen now in Buffalo Museum of Science)			

Vol. 26, No. 12 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

Glaucous Gull	Nov. 20F	1 Queenston, Ont.	Axtells
	" 27	1 Pt. Breeze (Orleans CO.)	Axtells
Herring Gull	" 20	6000 Niagara River	Axtells
		(an actual count on entire river to determine the peak November numbers. As much counting as possible was done, but some large masses in flight had to be estimated)	
Ring-b. Gull	Nov. 20	150 Niagara River	Axtells
		(see remarks under Herring Gull)	
Franklin's Gull	Nov. 3-13L	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark et al
Bonaparte's Gull	" 5-12	3-4 Attica Reservoir	Rosche et al
	" 20	6500 Niagara River	Axtells
		(see remarks under Herring Gull)	
Little Gull	Nov. 3,5	1 Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
	" 5	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Klabundes
	" 5,20	1 Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 10	1 Hamburg Town Park	Bourne
	" 20	2 Queenston, Ont.	Emersons et al
	" 26	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Axtells
*Sabine's Gull	" 14	1 Fuhrmann Blvd., Buffalo	Bourne
Common Tern	" 12	2 Fort Erie, Ont.	Rew et al
	" 12	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Rew et al
	" 12	27 Grand Island	Freitag
	" 14	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Mitchell, Greene
	" 20	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Mitchell, Emersons et al
	" 23	1 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 26,27	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner
Mourning Dove	" 19	40 near Attica	Rosche, Blowers
	" 20	61 near Black Creek, Ont.	Mitchell, Emersons et al
Yellow-b. Cuckoo	" 5L	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Thompson, Bob et al
Barn Owl	" 20	1 Youngstown Cemetery	Mitchell, Emerson et al
	" 26	1 Wilson	Nathan, Brownstein et al
Snowy Owl	" 20F	1 near Wilson	Klabundes
	" 23	1 Kenmore	Mitchell et al
	" 25,27	1 near Frenchman's Creek, Derbyshire rep. Krayna Ont.	
	" 30	1 Buffalo	Lyon rep. Mitchell
Long-eared Owl	" 23,26	4 Thunder Bay, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark et al
	" 26	1 Dunnville, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
Short-eared Owl	" 23,26	2 Thunder Bay, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark et al
	" 26,27	1 Grand Island	Axtells, Webster et al
Saw-whet Owl	" 18	1 Alden	Brownstein, Clark
Y.-sh. Flicker	" 6	1 Wilson	Brownstein, Clark
	" 6	1 Alabama	Brockner
	" 14	1 Point Abino, Ont.	Mitchell, Greene
	" 26	2 Crescent Beach, Ont.	Webster, Wendlings
	" 26	3 Rose Hill, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 27	1 Wilson	Axtells
Pileated Wd. kr.	" 12	1 Point, Abino, Ont.	Wendlings
Horned Lark	" 6	2 near Bliss	Rosche, Blowers
(<u>E. a. alpestris</u>)			
Red-br. Nuthatch	all month	3 Elma	Danner
	" 12	1 Thunder Bay, Ont.	Mitchell et al
	" 13,27	2-3 Wilson	Klabundes et al

1917-1918

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Winter Wren	Nov. 5	2 Windmill Point, Ont.	Thompson, Bob et al
	" 10	1 Elma	Coggeshall
	" 12	2 Erie Beach, Ont.	Mitchell et al
	" 12	1 Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Krayna
	" 23	2 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Carolina Wren	" 5-14	1 Elma	Danner
	" 12	1 Thunder Bay, Ont.	Mitchell et al
	" 26, 28	1 Wilson	Brownstein, Nathan et al
Long-b. Marsh Wren	" 26L	6 Stromness, Ont.	Clark, Schaffner
Mockingbird	" 3-30	1 Fayette Ave., Kenmore	Dietrich
	" 19	1 Wethersfield Springs	Rosche, Blowers
Catbird	" 23L	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
Brown Thrasher	" 26	1 Eggertsville	Mitchell
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	" 8	1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo	Thompson
	" 12	4 Erie Beach to Point Abino, Ont.	Rew, Mitchell et al
	" 13, 20	1 Wilson	Klabundes
Northern Shrike	" 6	1 Wilson	Brownstein, Clark
	" 23	1 Wainfleet Township, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
	" 24	1 Wilson	Schaffner, Clark
	" 26	1 Youngstown	Brownstein, Nathan et al
	" 27	1 Newfane	Brockners
Blue-w. Warbler	" 30	1 Hamburg	Lillie, Bacon rep. Axtell
	(freshly dead; in good condition; specimen now in Buffalo Museum of Science)		
Orange-cr. Warbler	" 5L	1 Windmill Point, Ont.	Thompson, Bob et al
Myrtle Warbler	" 12	1 Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Krayna
	" 12	1 Crescent Beach, Ont.	Rew, Mitchell et al
	" 13, 14, 19	1 Springbrook	Schafer
	" 18	5 Alden	Brownstein, Clark
Palm Warbler	" 5L	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Thompson, Bob et al
Yellowthroat	" 24	1 Wilson	Clark, Schaffner
	" 24	1 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.)	Clark, Schaffner
Purple Finch	" 12	7 Point Abino, Ont.	Rew et al
	" 12	3 Springbrook	Schafer
	" 14	6 Point Abino, Ont.	Mitchell, Greene
	" 19	2 Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Krayna, Hazard
	" 20, 26	2 Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
Common Redpoll	" 2F	4 near New Oregon	Bourne
	" 12	3 Abino Hills, Ont.	Rew et al
	" 27	9 Orangeville	Rosche, Blowers
Pine Siskin	" 2	150 near New Oregon	Bourne
	" 6	6 Alabama	Brockner
	" 7	35 Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
	" 8	17 Forest Lawn, Buffalo	Thompson
	" 12	50 Springbrook	Schafer
	" 12	14 Point Abino, Ont.	Rew et al
	" 13	250 Youngstown to Wilson	Klabundes
	" 25	20 Jamestown	Bohall, Pillsbury
	" 26	350 Wilson to Youngstown	Brownstein, Nathan et al
	" 26	35 Long Beach Woods, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	(many other records of fewer individuals throughout area)		
Red Crossbill	" 12	11 Abino Hills, Ont.	Rew et al
	" 12	2 Orangeville	Rosche
	" 12	9 Springbrook	Schafer, Danner

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Vol. 26, No. 12 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

Red Crossbill	Nov. 13	16 Lakeside Pk. (Niagara CO.)	Axtells, Brownstein
"	14	6 Point Abino, Ont.	Mitchell, Greene
"	13, 20	1 Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
"	20	10 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Mitchell, Emerson et al
"	20	14 Youngstown Cemetery	Mitchell, Emerson et al
"	26	36 Youngstown to Wilson	Brownstein, Nathan et al
"	27	20 over Buffalo	Thompson
"	27	1 Wilson	Axtells
"	27	1 Orangeville	Rosche
Wh.-w. Crossbill	" 7	9 Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
"	20	4 Youngstown Cemetery	Emerson, Mitchell et al
Rufous-s. Towhee	" 12	1 Crescent Beach, Ont.	Rew et al
"	13	1 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.)	Axtells, Brownstein
"	13	1 Newfame	Axtells, Brownstein
"	18	2 Alden	Brownstein, Clark
"	23, 24	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark et al
"	26L	2 Erie Beach, Ont.	Schaffner
Vesper Sparrow	" 5	1 near South Attica	Rosche, Blowers
Chipping Sparrow	" 11L	1 Buffalo	Nathan, Axtell et al
Field Sparrow	" 5	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein, Schaffner
"	24L	3 Fort Erie, Ont.	Brownstein
White-cr. Sparrow	" 5L	1 near Orangeville	Rosche, Blowers
White-thr. Sparrow	" 5	3 near Orangeville	Rosche, Blowers
"	6	1 Wilson	Brownstein, Clark
"	6, 12	1 Buffalo	Brockner
"	12	2 Crescent Beach, Ont.	Rew, Mitchell et al
"	19	1 Crescent Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Clark
"	20	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Mitchell et al
"	24	1 Erie Beach, Ont.	Brownstein, Nathan et al
"	27	2 near Orangeville	Rosche, Blowers
Fox Sparrow	" 5	1 Grand Island	Klabundes
"	6L	1 Wilson	Brownstein
Lapland Longspur	" 13	1 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.)	Axtells, Brownstein
"	13	1 Lakeside Pk. (Niagara CO.)	Axtells, Brownstein
"	13	74 Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark et al
Snow Bunting	" 20	108 Fort Erie to Point Abino, Ont.	Rew et al
"	20	225 Alabama	Brockners

(many other records of fewer individuals throughout area)

Addenda:

Bald Eagle	Aug. 1 (adult)	1 near Westfield	Wilcox rep. Mitchell
Pigeon Hawk	Oct. 1	1 Attica Reservoir	Rosche, Blowers
Caspian Tern	Oct. 4L	3 Port Weller, Ont.	Clark
Orange-cr. Warbler	" 1	1 near Attica Center	Rosche

Errata:

Vol. 26, No. 11, p. 81 - Ls. Yellowlegs, Oct. 22, 6, Springbrook, Schafer should read Ls. Yellowlegs, Oct. 22, 8, Springbrook, Schafer.

Vol. 26, No. 11, p. 81 - Gray-ch. Thrush, Oct. 8L, 1, Grand Island, Krayna, Seeber should read Gray-ch. Thrush, Oct. 1L, Grand Island, Krayna, Seeber.

Vol. 26, No. 11, p. 82 - B.-thr. B. Warbler, Oct. 8L, 1, Grand Island, Krayna Seeber should read B.-thr. B. Warbler, Oct. 1, 1, Grand Island, Krayna, Seeber.

The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for the year ending December 31, 1964.

The total number of acres of land owned by the United States is 1,000,000,000. The total number of acres of land owned by the State of California is 100,000,000. The total number of acres of land owned by the County of Los Angeles is 10,000,000.

The following table shows the distribution of land ownership in the County of Los Angeles for the year ending December 31, 1964.

Category	Number of Acres
State Land	100,000,000
Federal Land	1,000,000,000
County Land	10,000,000
Private Land	10,000,000

The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for the year ending December 31, 1964.

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The following table shows the distribution of land ownership in the County of Los Angeles for the year ending December 31, 1964.

Category	Number of Acres
State Land	100,000,000
Federal Land	1,000,000,000
County Land	10,000,000
Private Land	10,000,000

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:	278
Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded this issue:	<u>1</u>
Total to date:	279

AN INTERESTING NEST OF THE BARN OWL (*Tyto alba*)

Thomas L. Bourne

It was Lynn Rochester who started the entire chain of events. On June 13, 1960, she brought me a single feather, said to have been picked up under an "owl tree". It so happened that several times during the evening of May 30, I had heard the "hiss" of a Barn Owl near my home - and now this feather definitely said Barn Owl. We made plans to visit the suspected nesting site during the early evening of June 13.

The tree was located near the edge of the woods - an ancient hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) having a large cavity about thirty feet from the ground. Braving hordes of hungry mosquitoes, we crossed a small stream and finally neared the site. Suddenly, two beautiful, large Barn Owls emerged, one after the other, and silently flew off. So quickly and quietly did it happen, that Mrs. Bourne, standing almost at my side, failed to glimpse either of the ghostly forms. The upper parts of one bird appeared slightly darker, probably indicating the female.

My climbing days are over, but our guide was a small boy who was only too eager to be of service. He soon called down that there was one egg in the nest, adding that there had been no egg there on the preceding day. Looking around again, he reported two dead mice. The cavity, he said, was large enough to hold two boys; but this statement as to size may have been slightly exaggerated. We also learned that a pet raccoon had been kept up there, and that a canopy had been provided for shelter.

We found several pellets under the tree, one of which was rather unique. It was almost spherical in shape and quite large - about the size of a Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*). These pellets were all very dark in color and noticeably wet. There was also a slight scattering of Barn Owl feathers on the ground - too many of them I thought. After this first visit, I personally found no more pellets under the tree.

The site itself, is near a residential area on the outskirts of Hamburg; and already several families knew about the tree. Lynn and I realized that we had a problem. However, the families were finally pledged to secrecy, and our small boy friend promised to stop his climbing - at least, for a while. Being a boy, he probably sneaked up there now and then - just to see what the score was. But no publicity whatsoever was given the matter, and there were no groups of people constantly visiting the spot. We had decided to play it safe, and now we crossed our fingers and waited.

We did not visit the nest site again until July 7, at which time our small climber reported a clutch of five eggs in the nest. Only one adult flew out as we approached the tree. Apparently all was well - and perhaps our precautionary measures had paid off. Two days later, on July 9, we learned that the first egg had hatched.

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to poor scan quality. It appears to be a continuation of a letter or document.]

Journal of Management Education 30(6)

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The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the

On August 6, Anna Mae Bacon banded five rather docile young Barn Owls - all in the white down and very small, their bodies said to have been about the size of adult pigeons. The various-sized owlets were brought down in a burlap bag, and submitted to the proceedings rather politely. An adult had flown out, but the actual banding was accomplished with a minimum of trouble. Son John acted as tree man, and it was he who had the rough time. Why? Because Barn Owls have never been noted for good housekeeping, and the stench from the nest was then almost unbearable. John had to reach down a full arm's length for each bird, and the disagreeable odor was about all a human being could stand.

From August 9 until September 6, I was out of town. But the reports on the nest were still favorable when I returned. On October 16, Anna Mae Bacon covered this area for the October Bird Count, and succeeded in finding five Barn Owls in the vicinity of the old nest. Arriving there about dusk, she used flashlights to locate the birds. As a rule, they have been roosting in nearby hemlocks.

A Barn Owl, not banded and therefore presumed to have been one of the adult birds, was found dead in these woods in early November. It had been shot and left on the ground. This, to date, is the only known casualty of the nesting - although the nesting tree now bears evidence of having been shot at.

As late as November 14, several of the Barn Owls could be found roosting in the hemlock grove. Owls have always frequented this particular piece of woodland; over the years, to my knowledge, five species of these interesting nocturnal birds have been found here. In its prime, the old woods was a favorite haunt of the Barred Owl. Prior to the subject nesting, the most notable find was a nest of the Long-eared Owl. - 262 Long Avenue, Hamburg, New York.

THE 1960 AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION MEETING

Part III

Harold D. Mitchell

Dr. Daniel L. Leedy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service spoke on "Some Federal Contributions to Bird Conservation from 1885 to 1960". The A. O.U. had much to do with the organization of the Fish and Wildlife Service, when Dr. C. Hart Merriam and A.K. Fisher started a movement for research on bird migration and distribution, food, and bird protection. The first bulletin had the House Sparrow as its subject in 1889. Since then a great many books and bulletins have been published on birds and their conservation, and many biologists have been trained in research. There are now 138 agents in the field. Hunting seasons and regulations for migratory birds are handled by the Service. Two hundred and seventy-five wildlife refuges are now administered by the Service. The first one, Pelican Island in the St. Johns River, Florida, was established under Theodore Roosevelt. The present series of refuges, in addition to the elimination of spring shooting, undoubtedly saved some species of waterfowl, marsh and shorebirds from extinction. The Service also issues collecting and banding permits. Records indicate that the total number of birds banded has passed the eleven million mark. The Service is now studying avian diseases, such as botulism, and the effects of insecticides and

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The document also notes that records should be kept for a sufficient period of time to allow for a thorough review if necessary.

The second part of the document describes the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed explanation of the sampling process and the statistical techniques used to interpret the results. The document also discusses the importance of ensuring that the data is representative of the population being studied.

The third part of the document provides a summary of the findings of the study. It highlights the key results and discusses their implications for the field. The document also includes a list of references to the sources used in the research.

The fourth part of the document contains a series of appendices. These include a list of the data sources used, a copy of the questionnaire used for data collection, and a detailed description of the statistical software used for analysis. The appendices provide additional information that supports the findings of the study.

APPENDIX A: DATA SOURCES

1. SURVEY DATA

The survey data was collected from a random sample of 1,000 individuals. The survey was conducted using a computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) system. The questions were asked in a standardized manner, and the responses were recorded electronically. The data was then analyzed using a series of statistical tests to determine the significance of the findings. The results of the analysis are presented in the main body of the document.

pesticides on birds, fish and other forms of wildlife.

"Dispersal and Spacing of Birds", a paper by Dr. Richard F. Johnston, told about the function of the young birds, in most cases less than a year old, in taking over new territories. Pioneers are mainly accidentals. Song Sparrows were used in this study.

A.J. Erskine and L.G. Sugden of the Canadian Wildlife Service, had a paper on "Nest Site Tenacity and Homing in the Bufflehead". Of 200 nests studied, 37 sites were reused by the same female in at least one subsequent year. In only one case was a nest hole used by the same female for four successive years. Both males and females showed a strong tendency to return to the same wintering areas. It is not known whether or not the males return to the same nesting areas.

"Selection of Colored Nest Boxes by House Wrens", was the title of Dr. R. A. McCabe's paper. Bird boxes of various colors were put up. The order of preference by the wrens was red, green, blue, yellow and white. About 65% of the nests in colored boxes were successful.

James K. Lowther's subject was "Nest Habitat Selection by the White-throated Sparrow in Algonquin Park, Ontario". In general, the taller a nearby object, the farther the nest tended to be from it. The average height of the nesting site canopy was 12 inches in the case of the White-throated Sparrow and six inches in the case of the Song Sparrow.

One of the most interesting papers in my opinion, was one given by Dr. Peter Paul Kellogg, titled "Vocalizations of the Black Rail and the Yellow Rail". Years ago, in a marsh about 17 miles south of Ithaca, he heard a call which sounded like 'tic-tic-tic-tic-rhea'. He asked if anyone at the meeting could tell for sure which rail had uttered this call. The only one who came close to answering this challenge was Dr. Harold Axtell, who was quite sure that it was the call of a Yellow Rail, because in June, 1942, at the Vanderbuilt Marsh in Central New York, he had heard the characteristic 'Tic-tic-tic-tic' notes of the Yellow Rail, and from the same locality came the 'tic-tic-tic-tic-rhea' call. In 1952, Saunders thought it was a call of the Yellow Rail. Early this year, after the Peterson disc came out, Chandler Robins thought it a perfect depiction of the notes of the Black Rail. Alexander Bergstrom, in his 1960 book, says that it is the second song of the Yellow Rail. In 1955, Joseph A. Hagar, who has been working on the rails in recent years, was quite positive that it was not the note of a Yellow Rail, but later he heard it in a Yellow Rail marsh in New Brunswick. One of the Black Rail's calls was 'ki-ki-ki-cro-cro-cr-cr-ki-ki-ker'. The male was captured on the east shore of Maryland. Also in 1960, at Elliott's Island, Maryland, the call 'ki-ki-ki-ker', given by a male Black Rail, was heard.

Dr. Lawrence H. Walkinshaw spoke on "Attentiveness of the Sandhill Crane in Michigan". A small colony in a 300 acre tract in Mud Lake Marsh near Waterloo, Michigan, had six pair of cranes nesting in 1959 and five pairs in 1960. The average distance between nests was 155 feet, the closest being 50 feet and the farthest 424 feet. The average incubating time at the nest for each adult was five hours and 36 minutes during daylight, and 15 hours and 46 minutes during the night. One very reddish individual was photographed.

"Arctic Terns Nesting in Saskatchewan", was the subject of a paper by

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the world are the historians. They are the people who study the past and write about it. They are the people who tell us what happened and why it happened. They are the people who help us to understand the world and ourselves.

Dr. Robert W. Nero and Fred W. Lahrman. The locality was near Lake Athabaska in the northwest corner of the province, where nests were found on July 7, 1960. The nests were in the open and about one-fourth of a mile apart. The downy young had very black feathers around the front of their faces near the bills. Near neighbors were Parasitic Jaegers and Surf Scoters, while the Red Fox was probably the most feared predator.

Anne Hinshaw Wing and Dr. Leonard Wing showed many different song patterns of the Carolina Chickadee by means of musical scales. I felt that actual sound recordings would have added greatly to the value of this paper.

Dr. A.W. Schorger spoke on "An Ancient Pueblo Turkey". In 1905 a carcass was unearthed in a cave. It had most of the neck feathers intact, but the wing feathers had been plucked. It was nearly as large as our present Wild Turkeys. The specimen is now in the Smithsonian Institution. The birds which were domesticated in the area about 500 A.D. are now about half the size of the above specimen.

"My Search for Specimens of Certain Extinct North American Birds" was the subject of Paul Hahn's talk. He is the man who gave me the information on the Passenger Pigeon specimens which we obtained in Guelph, Ontario through the courtesy of James Michaels. There are now 123 Passenger Pigeon specimens in the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology in Toronto. Mr. Hahn began his search in 1910. He said that in 1918 alone, he obtained 16 specimens for the museum. Female pigeons are ten times more rare than male specimens. His research shows that there are in existence over 600 specimens of that species, 70 Great Auk specimens, 54 Labrador Duck and 354 Eskimo Curlew specimens.

William Dyer showed motion pictures of a nesting of the Connecticut Warbler in the western part of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The nest is very difficult to locate, since the female does not fly to the near vicinity of the nest, but sneaks under grass and other protective cover for a long distance (sometimes as much as 75 feet) from the nest. For about the past ten years, Mr. Dyer has been interested in finding warbler nests and photographing them. It took two and one half hours for him to find this particular nest, however, after the approximate location had been determined.

Helen Hayes showed slides and motion pictures of the Ruddy Duck and its "bubbling display". The drake bobs its head and at times bubbles appear in the water in front of his breast. This bubbling display occurs on the average about once in every nine bobbings of the head.

"The Effects of Weather on Migration", was the subject of a paper by Dr. William H. Drury, Jr., Carl W. Helms and Raymond P. Coppinger. Tree Sparrows were the subject of much of their research. In spring the Tree Sparrow tends to leave after periods of four to five days of average or rising temperatures. An overcast does not prevent their leaving. The time is often just before a cold front moves in. In fall they tend to migrate in numbers soon after a cold front has just passed. On nights of average migration, birds show as minute dots on radar sweeps. An example of good migration activity occurred on the night of September 25, 1959 when a cold front passed from west to east.

Walter P. Nickell had an interesting paper on "Net-Banding, an Effective Technique in Determining Homing and Longevity in Bank Swallows". He banded

~~1764~~ adults over a three year period, with 172 returns. He used a large net of modern design which sometimes caught 50 birds at a time. He paid his respects to Dayton Stoner for his patience over a 16 year period in banding 5904 adults, with 169 returns, using a small old style type of net. The colonies where Mr. Nickell's banding was done are located on Lake Huron at Rogers City, New Hudson and at the quarry of the U.S. Steel Company. Some of the banding was done by Dr. Pettingill. Some returns were from southern Ontario and some from 60 miles to the north.

Dr. Robert C. Stein showed slides and played sound recordings of the Traill's Flycatcher from both the Ithaca, New York area and from British Columbia. In both localities there were two types of song, representing what he thought to be sibling species in both areas.

A fine motion picture program was the feature of one evening meeting. The first one by G. Stuart Keith, entitled "The Cranes of Japan, Winter", included the Japanese Crane, Common Crane, White-necked Crane and the Siberian Flight Crane. Helen Hayes of Cornell University showed movies of the Ruddy Duck and its courtship as well as some other waterfowl. Dr. Dean Amadon showed bird life and habitats in Argentina, from sea level up to the high Andes.

The Annual Banquet, at the Michigan Union, was well attended. Dr. Alexander Wetmore received a citation and the Brewster Medal for his preeminence in ornithology. Each diner received a pencil holder with a colored picture of a Kirtland's Warbler and young on the outside as well as a folder, similar to a small edition of The Auklet, filled with jokes and takeoffs on a number of members as well as some off the papers on behaviorism. This brings to mind the great difference in the programs of A.O.U. meetings over the years. I have attended annual meetings off and on for 25 years. Formerly there were about 10% to 15% of the papers on behavior, whereas in recent years about 40% usually are based on such subjects.

We all enjoyed the meetings and seeing so many old friends. We only regretted that a Saturday field trip to some outstanding ornithological area was not scheduled. This is the reason why at least two of our Buffalo members decided not to attend the meeting this year. - 238 West Royal Parkway, Williamsville, New York.¹

1. I am indebted to Harold Axtell and Winston Brockner for notes covering certain papers.

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GENERAL NOTES

Mockingbird at Wethersfield Springs, Wyoming County, New York.—

Individual Mockingbirds (Mimus polyglottos) have been reported from various places in Western New York on the Lake Plains during the past year. The unprecedented number of these birds have been observed mostly during the colder months of this period (The Prothonotary, Vol. 25, p. 77; Vol. 26, pp. 19, 27, 40, 44, 51). To our knowledge, few, if any, have occurred in the higher elevations of our area i.e. the more northern type habitats of the Allegheny Plateau.

However, on November 19, 1960, while studying birds at the small hamlet of Wethersfield Springs, Wyoming County, elevation 1721 feet above sea level, Miss M. Edna Blowers and the writer studied a Mockingbird under excellent conditions for several minutes. Using two Bausch and Lomb Balscopes, Sr., and two pairs of 7 x 50 binoculars in excellent condition, we watched this individual when it was in flight and while feeding. A Robin-sized bird with large light wing patches flying away from us, first attracted our attention to it. When it perched atop a willow (Salix sp.) in full sunlight and with the sun to our backs, we saw a rather long-tailed, slim bird, uniformly grayish above and whitish on the underparts. As it fluttered its wings and tail in order to balance itself on a small twig, light wing and tail patches were very obvious at a distance of about 100 feet. It flew several times to perches in other nearby bushes and trees and for several minutes it fed on the fruits of a European Barberry (Berberis vulgaris) bush in a dooryard. On several occasions it uttered its characteristic 'chack' note, with which both of us were familiar after having watched many Mockingbirds on numerous trips through its normal range. Upon re-visiting this area on November 26, 1960, a week later, there was no evidence of its remaining in the area. — Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo, New York.

A Nest of the Loggerhead Shrike.— On June 18, 1960, while in company with Bernard Nathan and Richard C. Rosche, a Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius ludovicianus) was observed perched on a telephone wire along Osmun Road in the southern part of the hamlet of Freedom, Cattaraugus County, New York. Noting that it had food in its bill, I suggested that we watch the bird in order to see if a nest was nearby. Shortly thereafter, it flew directly to a Norway Spruce (Picea Abies) that was approximately 35-40 feet in height. Surveying it with binoculars, we saw the large, bulky nest fairly well hidden in the overhanging boughs. It was 16.5 feet above ground. The tree was solitary from the rest of the vegetation in a small park-like cemetery. Upon further investigation, four young were found in the nest. They appeared to be only a few days old.

In view of the generally early nesting of this species (late April to early May), Nathan suggested that this might be a second nesting attempt, the first being possibly rained out during the abnormally wet May 1960. Normally ~~one~~ associated shrubby vegetation, especially Hawthorne (Crataegus sp.) for their nesting site in this area. Similarly, it is usually a small (10-20 foot) tree or bush in a cluster or immediately near a group of similar plants. Nesting in a spruce with a well sheltered, strongly composed nest, thus insuring more reasonable nesting success, may have caused this peculiar adaptation on the part of this pair of shrikes. — Arthur Schaffner, 170 Laurel Street, Buffalo, New York.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The document also notes that records should be kept for a sufficient period of time to allow for a thorough review if necessary.

The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps that must be followed to ensure that all transactions are properly documented and that the records are consistent and reliable. This includes instructions on how to handle cash transactions, how to record transfers between accounts, and how to deal with any discrepancies that may arise. The document also provides guidance on how to organize and store the records to ensure they are easily accessible and secure.

The third part of the document discusses the role of the auditor in verifying the accuracy of the records. It explains that the auditor is responsible for conducting a thorough review of the records to ensure that they are correct and that they comply with the relevant regulations. The document also outlines the steps that the auditor should follow to perform this review, including how to select samples of transactions for testing and how to document the results of the audit.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed in the previous sections. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the role of the auditor in verifying the records. The document also includes a list of references and a glossary of terms used throughout the document.

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Note of Appreciation

With the resignation of Miss Kathryn M. Praemassing as Editor of The Prothonotary, it becomes my happy privilege to express for the Buffalo Ornithological Society appreciation for her long and devoted service. Appointed Assistant Editor in 1953, she continued in that capacity until April 1958, when she took over the editorship. From then until the August 1960 issue, she directed our publication along the line of its recognized high level.

However, Kathryn's activity in the society has not been limited to her work for The Prothonotary, but includes a wide range of other fields. As three-time member of the Council, chairman or member of a variety of committees, especially summer picnic chairman, leader of field trips and of bird counts, she has contributed to the work and success of the society in a truly remarkable way. And though she has now terminated one activity, she will continue, fortunately, to work in other fields. It is good to have an occasion to say "thank you" to one of our most valuable members.- Marie Wendling.

NOTES AND NEWS

International Ornithological Congress: Announcement has been made of the Thirteenth International Ornithological Congress to be held at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, from June 17 to 21, 1962. These scientific meetings have been held previously in continental Europe and England at intervals since 1884. Persons wishing announcements and further information should write to the Secretary-General, Dr. C.G. Sibley, Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York before February 1, 1961.

Wilson Ornithological Society: The 1961 annual meeting will be held at Huntsville, Ontario from June 8 to 11. This will be the first annual meeting to be held in Canada.

Hawk Migration: Persons interested in hawk migration are referred to an article, "Hawks over New York" by Walter R. Spofford (The Conservationist, Vol. 15, No. 2, October-November, 1960, pp. 14-15). Flight patterns in New York, protection and hawk shooting are among the subjects covered.

Turkeys: Brief mention of the return of wild turkeys to Western New York is made in an article entitled, "Wild Turkeys' Return" by Dean Amadon (Natural History, Vol. LXIX, No. 9, November, 1960, pp. 21-25).

The Game Act of the Province of Saskatchewan was recently amended to protect all hawks and owls, except that the Snowy Owl, Great Horned Owl and Goshawk may be destroyed between November 1 and March 31. (Canadian Audubon, Vol. 22, No. 4, September-October, 1960, p. 126)

"The Spread of the Cattle Egret in the United States" by David E. Davis is the title of a brief report appearing in the current issue of The Auk (Vol. 77, No. 4, October, 1960, pp. 421-424). A map showing the known range through late 1959 and a good bibliography are also included.

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PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

January 11 - Winter Birds of the Niagara Frontier Region (speaker to be announced). Report of the Christmas Bird Count by Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich.

January 25 - Birding experiences and movies by Fred T. Hall.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

January 15-22 - New York State Federation of Bird Clubs Annual Waterfowl Count. Leader, Mr. Edward L. Seeber (TT 5-2058). Please contact the leader if you can participate.

January 29 - Niagara River for waterfowl and gulls. Meet 8:00 A.M. at Peace Bridge. Leaders, Misses Marie and Margaret Wendling (NF 2-6625).

February 12 - Ontario Plain for winter finches. Meet 7:30 A.M. at University Plaza. Leader, Mr. Richard Byron (NL 2-3887).

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to one of the Compilers: Arthur Schaffner, 170 Laurel Street, Buffalo 8, New York or Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York.

BACK ISSUES: Available at \$.15 per copy from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year payable to the Treasurer.

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York (TF 4-8859).

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and the methodology used to achieve the desired outcomes. This document serves as a guide for the project team and stakeholders, ensuring that everyone is aligned with the project's goals and the approach taken to achieve them.

The project is designed to address the challenges faced by the organization in the current market environment. By implementing the proposed solutions, we aim to improve operational efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance the overall quality of our services. The following sections detail the project's scope, the methodology used, and the expected results.

The project is organized into several key phases, each with specific tasks and deliverables. The following sections provide a detailed breakdown of the project's structure and the tasks involved in each phase.

Project Scope

The project scope defines the boundaries of the project, including the specific tasks, deliverables, and resources required to complete the project. It also identifies the project's constraints, such as time, budget, and personnel. The scope is defined by the following key elements:

1. **Objectives:** The project aims to achieve the following objectives: improve operational efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance the overall quality of our services. These objectives are the primary goals of the project and serve as the basis for all project activities.

2. **Deliverables:** The project will produce the following deliverables: a detailed project plan, a comprehensive report on the project's progress, and a final report on the project's outcomes. These deliverables are the tangible results of the project and are used to measure the project's success.

3. **Resources:** The project will utilize the following resources: project team members, project budget, and project timeline. These resources are essential for the successful completion of the project and are managed throughout the project's lifecycle.

Methodology

The methodology describes the approach used to complete the project, including the specific tasks, tools, and techniques employed. The methodology is based on the following key principles: transparency, collaboration, and continuous improvement. These principles guide the project team in their work and ensure that the project is completed in a professional and efficient manner.

The project team will follow a structured approach to complete the project, including the following steps: project planning, project execution, and project closure. Each step is designed to ensure that the project is completed in a timely and efficient manner, while also ensuring that the project's goals are achieved.

The project team will use a variety of tools and techniques to complete the project, including project management software, communication tools, and data analysis tools. These tools and techniques are used to manage the project's progress, communicate with stakeholders, and analyze the project's outcomes.

The project team will also implement a system of continuous improvement to ensure that the project is completed in a professional and efficient manner. This system involves regular communication and collaboration between team members, as well as a focus on identifying and addressing any issues that arise during the project's lifecycle.

The project team will ensure that the project is completed in a timely and efficient manner, while also ensuring that the project's goals are achieved. This is achieved through a combination of effective project management, communication, and collaboration, as well as a focus on continuous improvement.

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 27
Number 1



January
1961

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

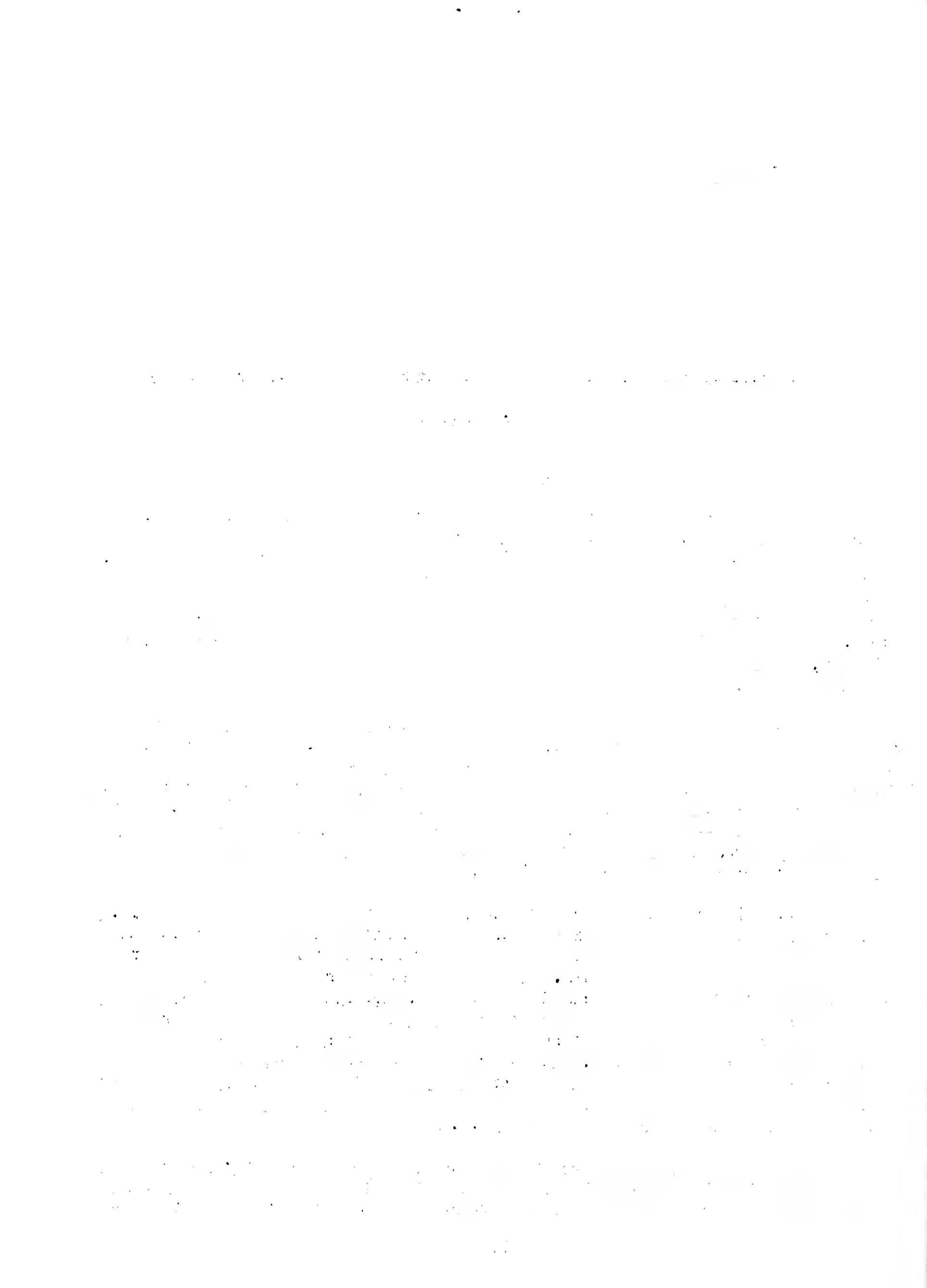
THE MONTH

"It was a rough, tough month." This is how the official U.S. Weather Bureau Report characterizes December, and none will disagree. The average temperature was 7.4 degrees below normal, an extraordinary amount of deviation. It was below zero on six days. Precipitation was close to normal, but it was nearly all in the form of snow. Those who longed for a white Christmas got it, the whiteness on that particular day having an official depth of eighteen inches. A complete ice bridge formed in the Niagara Gorge several days before Christmas, eliminating earlier than usual one of our most productive bird-finding spots.

King Eiders began to show up around the first of the month. Glaucous and Iceland Gulls were down in numbers from other recent years, as were most other gulls. Among several half-hardy species, icterids were somewhat more than usually noticeable. The cone crop this year far exceeds anything in my memory. Not only are the native conifers such as hemlock fruiting abundantly, but most Norway, white, and blue spruces are heavily laden with cones. Crossbills, especially the Red, and Pine Siskins have responded, as one would expect, but not in numbers proportionate to the size of the cone crop.

The year 1960 deserves special mention as a very outstanding one in B.O. S. history. It was a year in which an unusually large number of rarities and accidentals were observed, many of which stayed until most interested birders had had an opportunity to see them. Among the most memorable of these were the Smew, Barrow's Goldeneye, American Oystercatcher, and Wandering Tattler, but there were also many others. The 279 species, subspecies, and named hybrids listed in our study area is the largest number ever recorded here in a year, even though our area is smaller, and our requirements for acceptance of unusual records are more severe and rigid than previous to a few years ago. Other years with high scores were 1949, '59, and '50, with lists of 274, 270 and 269. The average for the 26 years of records is 257.5.

When birdwatchers from different localities get together, a standard means of judging the productivity of their respective birding areas is to ask how many kinds of birds a person can find there in a year. Our own answer to this



question can now be more impressive than formerly. In 1960, previous records for individual lists were broken when B.O.S. member Richard Brownstein, with somewhat more than the usual amount of time and effort, observed 268 species, identifiable subspecies, and named hybrids in the present B.O.S. territory, and three additional species in the part of our former territory that we gave up a few years ago. Investigations have convinced me that this figure is based entirely on reliable observations. This number is likely to be difficult to exceed, especially since in only four out of 26 years has the entire B.O.S. membership listed so many.-- Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

Since the inception of the written verification system for unusual records, only those records accompanied by acceptable detailed written reports have been published in this section in addition to those not requiring written verification. Using these same standards, but attempting to make unusual records even more valuable to present and future research workers and students of distribution, both local and distant, something new is being added beginning with this issue. Underlined common names and/or dates indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide of Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

* - indicates first record for the year
 F - indicates first record for the migration
 L - indicates last record for the migration

Common Loon	Dec.	4L	2 Chautauqua Lake	Parker, Anderson
Pied-b. Grebe	"	3	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
		"16,17	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Mitchell et al
<u>Great Blue Heron</u>	"	19	1 Fort Niagara	Schaffner, Clark
Great Blue Heron	"	4	16 Beaver Island State Pk.	Brockner
B.-cr. Night Heron	"	11	1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo	Freitag
	"	26	4 Thorold, Ont.	Salisbury
Canada Goose	"	4L	1 Buckhorn Island St. Pk.	Klabundes, Brownstein et al
Gadwall	"	4L	4 Buckhorn Island St. Pk.	Brownstein, Schaffner
Green-winged Teal	"	4L	3 Beaver Island State Pk.	Brockner
<u>Blue-winged Teal</u>	"	16	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Mitchell, Hall
			(female; first winter record for Niagara Frontier)	
American Widgeon	Dec.	4	10 Chautauqua Lake	Parker, Anderson
	"	4	3 Buckhorn Island St. Pk.	Klabundes et al
Ring-necked Duck	"	3	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	"	4L	7 Chautauqua Lake	Parker, Anderson
Canvasback	"	3	1000 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
<u>King Eider</u>	"	3	3 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	"	16	2 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Mitchell, Hall
			(photographs taken)	
	Dec.	17	5 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Mitchell, Hall et al

Vol. 27, No. 1 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

Ruddy Duck	Dec. 3	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 16	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Mitchell, Hall
Sharp-sh. Hawk	" 9	1 East Aurora	Searl rep. Mitchell
Cooper's Hawk	all month	1 Springbrook	Schafer, Danner
	Dec. 19	1 Jamestown	Beal
	" 24	1 Buffalo	Rosche
Red-tailed Hawk	" 4	19 Grand Island	Schaffner, Brownstein
Rough-l. Hawk	" 3	1 Black Creek, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 4	5 Grand Island	Klabundes
	" 19	3 Ridgeway, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 19	1 Bismark, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 25	1 Kiantone	Anderson
	" 26	2 Thorold, Ont.	Salisbury
Marsh Hawk	" 19	1 Port Colbourne, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
American Coot	" 4L	80 Chautauqua Lake	Parker, Anderson
Glaucous Gull	" 3	3 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 4	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Brownsteins
	" 17	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Schaffner
Iceland Gull	" 31F	1 upper Niagara River	Klabundes
Bonaparte's Gull	" 3	2500 Queenston, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
Little Gull	" 3	3 Queenston, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 18	2 Dunkirk	Parker, Anderson
<u>Common Tern</u>	" 3L	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
Mourning Dove	" 6	8 Elma	Danner
	" 11	50 near Conewango Valley	Parker
	" 31	22 Lakewood	Babaths, Beal et al
Snowy Owl	" 18	1 Thorold, Ont.	Salisbury
	" 21	1 Grand Island	Brownstein, Clark
Barred Owl	" 24	1 Hamburg	Bourne
Long-eared Owl	" 3-11	2 Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
	" 31	2 Buckhorn Island St. Pk.	Brownstein, Seeber
Short-eared Owl	" 17	9 Grand Island	Webster et al
	" 31	10 Buckhorn Island St. Pk.	Brownstein, Seeber
	" 31	1 Grand Island	Klabundes
Belted Kingfisher	" 4	1 Miller's Creek, Ont.	Brownsteins
	" 11	1 Jamestown	Anderson
Y.-sh. Flicker	" 3,4,10	1 Springbrook	Schafer
	" 4	1 Wilson	Klabundes
Red-b. Woodpecker	" 20	1 town of Batavia	Buckland
Red-h. Woodpecker	" 4	1 Grand Island	Brockner
Red-br. Nuthatch	all month	3 Springbrook	Danner
Winter Wren	" 17	1 Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Schaffner
Carolina Wren	" 23	1 Hamburg	Avery
<u>Mockingbird</u>	" 25	1 Kenmore	Dietrich rep. Mitchell
Robin	" 19	1 Ridgeway, Ont.	Schaffner
	" 23	2 Clarence	Balmas
	" 29	6 Springbrook	Danner
Cedar Waxwing	" 2	13 Springbrook	Schafer
	" 4	50 Jamestown	Anderson, Parker
	" 14	25 Jamestown	Anderson
	" 26	30 Hamburg	Avery
Northern Shrike	" 4	1 Grand Island	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 4	1 Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers
	" 8	1 Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 25	1 Grand Island	Brownstein

Vol. 27, No. 1 - Noteworthy Record's (con't)

Myrtle Warbler	Dec. 19	5 Port Colbourne, Ont.	Whites, Schaffner et al
	" 25	1 Grand Island	Brownstein
E. Meadowlark	" 18	3 Thorold, Ont.	Salisbury
Red-w. Blackbird	" 3	10 Ridgeway, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 7	1 Jamestown	Beal
	" 19	2 Stromness, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 24	2 near Vandalia	Brownstein et al
	" 26	2 Thorold, Ont.	Salisbury
	" 31	1 Buckhorn Island St. Pk.	Brownstein, Seeber
Common Grackle	" 5	1 Springbrook	Danner
	" 19	1 Port Colbourne, Ont.	Whites, Schaffner et al
Brown-h. Cowbird	" 4	15 Varysburg	Rosche, Blowers
	" 19	25 Stromness, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 25	1 Grand Island	Brownstein
	" 26	1 Hamburg	Avery
Purple Finch	" 1	1 Highgate Ave., Buffalo	Thompson
Pine Siskin	" 4	50 Wilson	Klabundes
	" 4	35 Springbrook	Schafer
	" 11	35 Jamestown	Anderson
	" 24	400 Allegany State Park	Schaffner et al
Red Crossbill	" 3	20 Panama	Raistrich rep. Beal
	" 3	2 Forest Lawn, Buffalo	Thompson
	" 4	10 Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
	" 17	1 Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Thompson rep. Mitchell
White-thr. Sparrow	" 1-15	1 near Lewiston	MacDonalds rep. Heilborns
	" 19	2 Port Colbourne, Ont.	Whites, Schaffner et al
	" 19	2 McNab, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 24	1 Vandalia	Eatons, Schaffner et al
	" 31	1 Wilson	Brownstein, Seeber
Swamp Sparrow	" 19	1 Stromness, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 19	4 McNab, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
Song Sparrow	" 3	14 McNab, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 19	16 McNab, Ont.	Schaffner, Clark
	" 24	3 near Vandalia	Brownstein, Clark et al
Snow Bunting	" 31	250 Queenston, Ont.	Salisburys

Addendum:

Evening Grosbeak Nov. 21F 1 Thunder Bay, Ont. Letchworths

Erratum:

Vol. 26, No. 12, p. 93 - King Eider, Nov. 27, 1, Lakeside Park (Niagara County),
Axtells should read King Eider, Nov. 27, 1, Lakeside Park (Orleans County),
Axtells

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:	279
Species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	0
Total for 1960:	279

THE TENTH ANNUAL JAMESTOWN CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

by Ronald Anderson

Date: December 31, 1960

Weather Conditions: The morning was clear and cold, with a minimum temperature of 14 degrees F., warming to 20 degrees F. later in the day. Some cloudiness began to occur shortly after noon and by 3:00 P.M. the sky was completely overcast. The wind was light and from the west at 0-10 mph.

Species recorded:¹ Figures in parentheses indicate division numbers where the species was observed when it was recorded in three or fewer territories.

Loons - Mergansers: Pied-billed Grebe, 1 (6); Black Duck, 3 (4).

Vulture - Rails: Goshawk, 1 (9); Cooper's Hawk, 1 (3); Red-tailed Hawk, 1 (1); Red-shouldered Hawk, 1 (2); Sparrow Hawk, 6; Ruffed Grouse, 8; Ring-necked Pheasant, 38.

Plovers - Terns: Common Snipe, 3 (3,5); Herring Gull, 45; Ring-billed Gull, 104.

Doves - Swallows: Rock Dove, 174; Mourning Dove, 22 (9); Screech Owl, 1 (1); Snowy Owl, 1 (1); Barred Owl, 1 (2); Belted Kingfisher, 4; Pileated Woodpecker, 3 (1,2,8); Hairy Woodpecker, 21; Downy Woodpecker, 60.

Jays - Starling: Blue Jay, 129; Common Crow, 52; Black-capped Chickadee, 230; Tufted Titmouse, 2 (9); White-breasted Nuthatch, 77; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 1 (4); Brown Creeper, 30; Robin, 1 (8); Golden-crowned Kinglet, 27; Cedar Waxwing, 67 (1,3,8); Northern Shrike, 2 (6,8); Starling, 1800.

House Sparrow - Fringillids: House Sparrow, 986; Common Grackle, 2 (4); Brown-headed Cowbird, 34; Cardinal, 56; Evening Grosbeak, 1 (8); Purple Finch, 8 (2); Pine Siskin, 1208; American Goldfinch, 78; Rufous-sided Towhee, 1 (1); Slate-colored Junco, 328; Tree Sparrow, 207; Field Sparrow, 1 (6); White-throated Sparrow, 5 (5); Song Sparrow, 13; Snow Bunting, 150 (1,8).

Miscellaneous: Species observed during count period but not on count day are Canada Goose (two flocks), Rough-legged Hawk, Bonaparte's Gull, Eastern Meadowlark and Red-winged Blackbird. GRAND TOTAL, 48 species; 5,995 individuals.

Comments and Comparisons: Waterfowl were very scarce due to the lack of open water. In most other years part of Chautauqua Lake Outlet has been clear of ice. There were more hawks reported this year than in other years. Ruffed Grouse and Ring-necked Pheasant were about normal this year. The Snowy Owl had been in the area for about three weeks. Brown Creepers were more common this year than on previous counts. Evening Grosbeaks have been very scarce this winter; the only one reported was at a feeding station. Pine Siskins were more abundant this year than in any of the other years the count has been taken.

1. As submitted to Audubon Field Notes

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (A), 10⁷ cells/ml (B), 10⁸ cells/ml (C), and 10⁹ cells/ml (D). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (A), 10⁷ cells/ml (B), 10⁸ cells/ml (C), and 10⁹ cells/ml (D). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (A), 10⁷ cells/ml (B), 10⁸ cells/ml (C), and 10⁹ cells/ml (D). The concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension was 10⁶ cells/ml (A), 10⁷ cells/ml (B), 10⁸ cells/ml (C), and 10⁹ cells/ml (D).

Figure 1 consists of six sub-graphs labeled (a) through (f), each showing the percentage of correct responses (Y-axis, 0 to 100) over time (X-axis, 0 to 100 seconds). The data points are connected by lines, and the graphs show a general upward trend in correct responses over time. The groups are defined by their initial accuracy at 0 seconds: (a) 100% correct, (b) 90% correct, (c) 80% correct, (d) 70% correct, (e) 60% correct, and (f) 50% correct. The rate of improvement is highest for the group with the highest initial accuracy (a) and lowest for the group with the lowest initial accuracy (f).

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The number of transformed cells was determined by the number of colonies obtained on the selective medium. The results are the mean of three independent experiments. Error bars represent standard deviation.

The total number of species is the highest ever recorded on a Christmas Bird Count in the Jamestown area.

Territorial Divisions and Observers: The center of the territory is at the city limits of Jamestown on Livingston Avenue. The following list gives the approximate boundaries of each territory. Underlined names denote the individuals responsible for the coverage of each territory. All of the territories were covered by a total number of 32 observers in 10 parties. Total party-miles, 300 (25 on foot, 275 by car). Total party-hours, 44 (14 on foot, 30 by car). 4:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

1. Bounded on the north by Salisbury Road, on the east by Town Line Road, on the south by Route #17 and on the west by Towerville Road - Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Swanson, Mr. Ronald Anderson, Mr. William Mealy, Mr. James Knott
2. North by Salisbury Road, east by Route #60, south by Chautauqua Lake Outlet and west by Town Line Road - Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Burgeson, Mr. Robert Olson, Mr. Carl Belknap, Mr. William Mealy, Mr. Gustavous Bently
3. North by Kimball Stand and Ross Mills, east by Levant, south by East Second Street and west by Route #60 - Mr. Ronald Anderson, Mr. Gilbert Randell, Mr. William Mealy, Mr. James Knott
4. North by East Second Street to Levant, east to the Quaint Road, south to Buffalo Street Extension, west to intersection of Buffalo and Second Streets - Miss Annabelle Hiller, Mr. James Knott, Mr. Ronald Anderson, Mr. William Mealy, Mrs. Flora Elderkin
5. North by Buffalo Street Extension, east by Frewsburg, south by Route #60 and west by Foote Avenue - Mr. James Knott, Mr. Lloyd Johnson, Mr. William Mealy, Mr. Ronald Anderson
6. North by Route #60, east by Route #60, south by Riverside and west by Stillwater and Kiantone - Mrs. Stanley Buck, Miss Nina Bates, Polly McIlvain, Debby McIlvain, Mr. Claude Parker, Mrs. Kermit Carlson, Mrs. Sherman Skillman, Mrs. Frank Skillman
7. North by Cole Avenue, east by Stillwater, south by Wait and Donelson Roads, and west by Forest Avenue Extension - Mr. William Mealy, Mr. James Knott, Mr. Ronald Anderson, Mrs. Brolin, Margaret Findly, Ruth Olson
8. North by Hunt Road, east by Forest Avenue Extension, south by Busti and west by Pine Ridge Road - Mr. Robert Hallquist
9. North by Hunt Road, east by Pine Ridge Road, south by Lawson Road, and west by Boomertown - Mr. Clarence Beal
10. North by Chautauqua Lake, west by the Outlet, south by Hunt Road and west by Ashville - Mr. Clarence Beal, Dr. Lewis Kibler, Mr. John Rappole, Mr. Craig Bohall, Dr. and Mrs. Babath

310 Colfax Street, Jamestown, New York.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

2. In the second part, we shall consider the question of the structure of the atom, and in particular, the question of the structure of the nucleus.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the question of the structure of the nucleus, and in particular, the question of the structure of the nucleon.

4. In the fourth part, we shall consider the question of the structure of the nucleon, and in particular, the question of the structure of the nucleon.

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ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Welcome to New Member

Mrs. Fred Danner North Davis Road Elma, New York (Corresponding)

Report of the Thirty-second Annual Christmas Bird Count

Date: December 26, 1960

Weather Conditions: Overcast in morning; rainy in afternoon. Temperature 31-40 degrees F. Wind, SW, 5-15 mph. Ground covered with snow; complete ice bridge in the Niagara Gorge; streams frozen; Niagara River three-quarters full of ice.

Species Recorded: Figures in parentheses indicate division numbers where the species was observed when it was recorded in three or fewer territories. Underlined common names indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide of Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

Loons - Mergansers: Pied-billed Grebe, 1 (A); Great Blue Heron, 5 (D,M,Q); Mallard, 355; Black Duck, 671; Pintail, 4 (F); American Widgeon, 7 (F); Redhead, 17 (D,K); Canvasback, 8207; Greater Scaup, 2263; Lesser Scaup, 4 (B,D); Common Goldeneye, 2765; Bufflehead, 25; Oldsquaw, 8 (D,K,P); King Eider, 1 (B); White-winged Scoter, 1 (A); Common Scoter, 1 (K, by party L); Ruddy Duck, 1 (D, by party A and B); Hooded Merganser, 1 (D); Common Merganser, 4767; Red-breasted Merganser, 823.

Vulture - Rails: Red-tailed Hawk, 59; Red-shouldered Hawk, 1 (C); Rough-legged Hawk, 12; Marsh Hawk, 2 (L,M); Sparrow Hawk, 39; Ring-necked Pheasant, 130.

Plovers - Terns: Glaucous Gull, 1 (J); Great Black-backed Gull, 198; Herring Gull, 10768; Ring-billed Gull, 1099; Bonaparte's Gull, 25.

Doves - Swallows: Mourning Dove, 3 (H,L); Snowy Owl, 2 (G,J); Short-eared Owl, 26 (B,N); Saw-whet Owl, 1 (L); Belted Kingfisher, 1 (M); Yellow-shafted Flicker, 3 (A, E by party C, P); Red-headed Woodpecker, 1 (C); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 1 (L); Hairy Woodpecker, 10; Downy Woodpecker, 49; Horned Lark (E.a.praticola) 3 (B,L).

Jays - Starling: Blue Jay, 141; Common Crow, 1355; Black-capped Chickadee, 87; White-breasted Nuthatch, 16; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 1 (L); Brown Creeper, 26; Robin, 8 (G,H,M); Hermit Thrush, 1 (K); Golden-crowned Kinglet, 33; Northern Shrike, 2 (K,M); Starling, 8289.

Vireos - Warblers: Myrtle Warbler, 2 (A,M).

House Sparrow - Fringillids: House Sparrow, 895; Red-winged Blackbird, 2 (P); Common Grackle, 1 (N); Brown-headed Cowbird, 1 (C); Cardinal, 28; Pine Siskin, 1 (C); American Goldfinch, 28 (C,L); Rufous-sided Towhee, 1 (Q);

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Slate-colored Junco, 37; Tree Sparrow, 249; White-throated Sparrow, 5 (G,K); Swamp Sparrow, 2 (C,K); Song Sparrow, 21.

Miscellaneous: Unidentified mergansers, 830; unidentified buteo, 1. GRAND TOTAL, 67 species, 42,691 individuals.

Comments and Comparisons: The King Eider, Red-shouldered Hawk and Yellow-bellied Sapsucker are considered the most unlikely to be here at this time.

(Editors Note - That the Black-crowned Night Heron is becoming more scarce in the Niagara River region, an opinion expressed by many observers recently, is further substantiated by the fact that this was the first Christmas Count since 1943 when it was not recorded. The Great Horned Owl was last reported on a Christmas Count in 1957. Other notes of interest: Red-shouldered Hawk - first record since 1951 (recorded almost every year between 1929 and 1938). Ring-billed Gull - lowest count since 1952. Saw-whet Owl - first record for a Christmas Count. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker - second record for the count, the first being in 1955. Rufous-sided Towhee - first record since 1951. Record high counts for Red-tailed Hawk, Great Black-backed Gull and Short-eared Owl. Highest count since 1947 for Robin; since 1948 for Rough-legged Hawk; since 1953 for White-throated Sparrow; since 1954 for Blue Jay; since 1956 for Redhead, Red-breasted Merganser and Song Sparrow. Lower than average counts for Black-capped Chickadee, Slate-colored Junco and Tree Sparrow.)

Sectional Divisions and Observers: The following divisions are those defined by the map "Sectional Divisions of the Buffalo Ornithological Society Christmas Census Territory" (1955)¹. Underlined names denote the individuals responsible for the coverage of each division. Fifteen of the 16 divisions were covered by a total number of 32 observers in 14 parties. Total party-miles, 572.5 (55 on foot, 517.2 by car). Total party-hours, 98 (29.75 on foot, 68.26 by car). 7:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

- A. Mr. and Mrs. Winston W. Brockner
- B. Mr. Bernard Nathan, Miss Mary Louise Emerson, Mr. David Thompson
- C. Mr. Arthur Schaffner, Mr. Richard Brownstein, Mr. Arthur Clark
- D. Dr. and Mrs. Harold Axtell
- E. not covered
- F. Mr. and Mrs. William P. Vaughn
- G. Mr. Harold D. Mitchell, Mr. Philip S. Greene, Mr. Anthony Krayna
- H. Mr. Albert J. Wright III
- J. Dr. Arthur Freitag, Mr. Richard Freitag
- K. Mr. Richard C. Rosche
- L. Mr. Edward L. Seeber
- M. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klabunde, Mr. Whitney Mallam
- N. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall, Mrs. Bradley Fisk
- O. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall, Mrs. Bradley Fisk
- P. Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich, Mr. Harold Freund
- Q. Miss Marie Wendling, Miss Gertrude G. Webster, Miss Margaret Wendling

Alice E. and Edward C. Ulrich, 193 LaSalle Avenue, Buffalo, New York.

¹. For a brief description of each territory see The Prothonotary, Vol. 26, No. 1, January 1960, pp. 4-5.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the President of the Senate, dated January 1, 1877. The letter is signed by Rutherford B. Hayes and is addressed to Charles Schreyer. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States.

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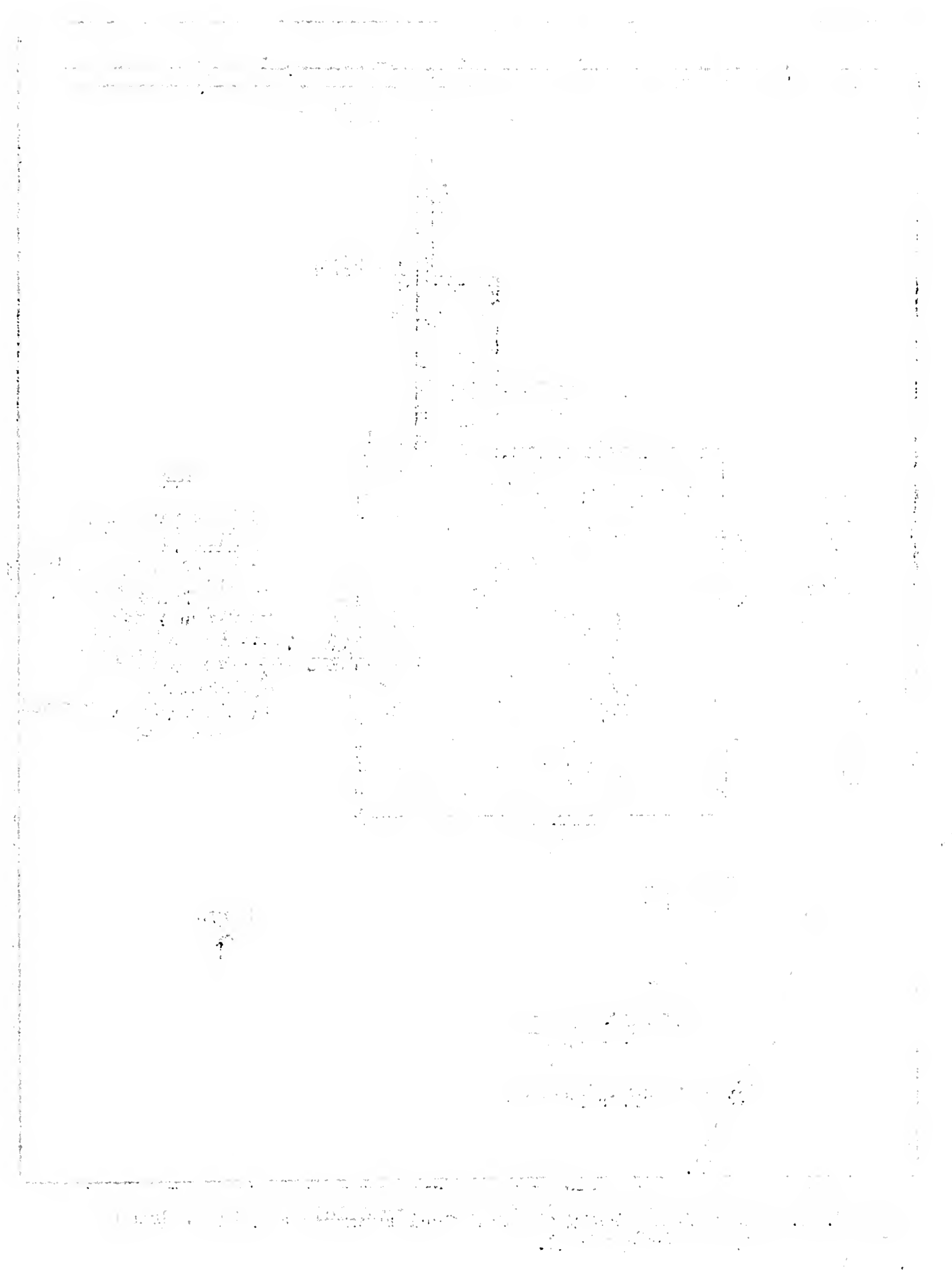
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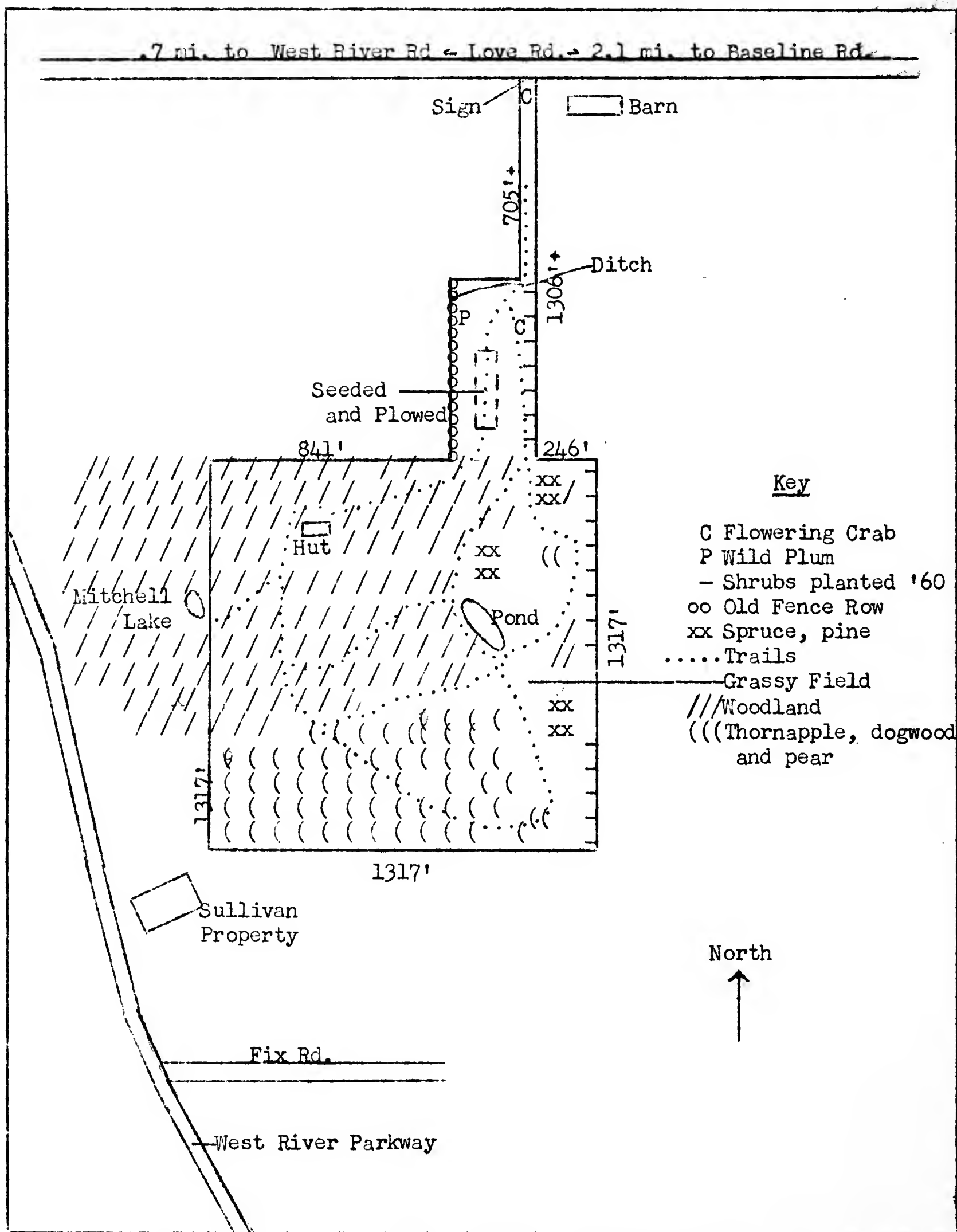


Fig. 1. The Buffalo Ornithological Society Wildlife Refuge, Grand Island, New York (January 1961).

The Buffalo Ornithological Society Wildlife Refuge ¹

Since the purchase of this quarter section of land during early 1953, a great deal has been accomplished in making this refuge attractive to birds and to persons interested in studying them.

During spring 1954, a group of competent members of the society, without the benefit of a definite bench mark, established an approximate boundary. The perimeter was marked with wooden stakes. The museum bird class, under the guidance of Heather Thorpe, painted these stakes red in order that they could be more easily located.

Two activities were undertaken during spring 1955. First, Multiflora Rose bushes, furnished by the United States Soil Conservation Service, were planted along the east line. When the legal survey was later made, these bushes were found to be only a few feet from the actual line. Secondly, about an acre of land was planted with corn, sunflowers, and other plants attractive to wildlife. That fall, tracks and the half eaten heads of the sunflowers gave evidence that deer had found food. Before hunting season opened, the property was legally posted.

Also during 1955, Dr. and Mrs. Harold Axtell made a careful study of the woody plants occurring on the property. Their findings were published in The Prothonotary². A survey of the birds observed flying over, passing through in migration or nesting on the property was made. The results of this survey were not published and the present writer has not been able to secure any information for that year.

For some unknown reason, practically all progress at the refuge came to an end during 1956, 1957 and 1958.

In 1959, President Robert Coggeshall appointed a new Refuge Committee and development was once more under way. Immediately this committee formulated the following refuge policy which was approved by the society at a regular meeting

The Refuge Policy of the Buffalo Ornithological Society is to preserve an area of land near Buffalo that is attractive to birds and to birders. This property shall be developed in every way possible to attract a variety of nesting, wintering and migrating birds and at the same time make an area especially attractive for people who wish to observe and study birds.

At the second meeting, the refuge committee decided upon the following plans for development:

1. A legal survey shall be made.
2. The name shall be The Buffalo Ornithological Society Wildlife Refuge.

1. For an introduction to the story of the Buffalo Ornithological Society Wildlife Refuge, formerly called 'The Sanctuary', the reader is referred to: Ulrich, Edward C., "B.O.S. Sanctuary on Grand Island". The Prothonotary, Vol. 22, No. 1, January 1956, pp. 3-5.
2. ibid, pp. 5-6

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3. The boundary shall be marked with one strand of #9 galvanized wire supported by metal studded T-posts set 25 feet on centers.
4. A pond, 100 feet by 80 feet, shall be dug; sloping sides of one foot in 10 feet; deepest water four feet. The pond shall be encircled by a suitable fence in order to protect shorebirds and waterfowl inhabiting it and to keep undesirable persons away.
5. Trails shall be planned and marked.
6. Poison ivy shall be controlled on the trails and their immediate borders.
7. Fruit and nut-bearing shrubs and trees shall be planted to furnish food and shelter for birds.

An estimated cost for these developments was formulated. A fund raising committee under the able guidance of Mary Louise Emerson and including Edward Cumiskey, Walter Klabunde, Mrs. George Letchworth, John McCormick, Bernard Nathan and Alice and Edward Ulrich, started work. Generous contributions from many members and friends of the society, proceeds from several social events, and a gift from the Buffalo Foundation, pushed the goal over the top in a short period of time.

Work for 1960 began in May with the planting of three groups of White Spruce and Red Pine trees supplied, again, by the Soil Conservation Service. These seedlings, which survived the very dry late summer and fall, are now doing very well.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Vincent Daigler, District Program Chairman of the Camp Fire Girls of the Town of Tonawanda, the Soil Conservation Service supplied such shrubs as Tartarian Honeysuckle, Highbush Cranberry, Lespedeza, and Silky Dogwood, for planting on the refuge. Most of these shrubs were planted by Camp Fire Girls and Blue Bird Girls from the Town of Tonawanda and Grand Island.

Thirty-four Camp Fire Girls from eight groups and nine Blue Bird Girls from two groups came one evening in May with their guardians, and planted the shrubs under the supervision of Walter Klabunde, John Lehrer, and Edward Ulrich. A more enthusiastic group of youngsters couldn't be found! The supervisors were at wits end to find places for the shrubs fast enough. The girls, in their eagerness to do their part, broke one shovel handle and bent another.

Mrs. Daigler coordinated these girls and their guardians from the following groups:

Camp Fire Girls

Eluta-Odako - Mrs. William Glenn, Guardian. Susan Chaleff, Barbara Dillon, Barbara Glenn, Susan Pankhurst

Natoka - Mrs. Donald Evert, Guardian. Karen Eldredge, Linda Evert, Phyllis Iden, Gail Lamont, Marguerite Landel, Linda Schnitzer, Debbie Voelpel, Carol Wolanske, Joyce Wolanske

To-pe-chee - Mrs. Graham Hill, Guardian. Florence Hill, Penni Lewis, Marcia Stucki

Schu-ja-eluta - Mrs. Theodore Schueckler, Guardian. Maureen McQuillen, Joyce Monte, Sandra Rowe, Marie Schueckler, Susan Wright

Ne-a-wa-ka - Mrs. Henry Clawson, Guardian. Lynn Schueckler
O-ki-wa-ci-wee - Mrs. Amy Gunder, Guardian. Janice Wojack
Gawenot - Mrs. Cletus Pfeil, Guardian. Linda Donda, Kathleen Downs,
Deborah Jordan, Lilith Kunkle, Patricia McMahon, Susan
Murany, Catherine Pfeil, Sharon Rezebek
New Camp Fire Girls - Mrs. Clarence Thomann, Guardian. Mary Flash,
Denise Halpern, Carol Sokolski. Mrs. Robert
Halpern and Mrs. Joseph Sokolski accompanied
these girls.

Blue Bird Girls

Grand Island Blue Birds - Mrs. Joseph D'Ingillo, Guardian. Suzanne
Cannon, Cristine D'Ingillo, Deborah Gietz,
Jacqueline Hickman, Danna Kirsch, Martha
Nicholson, Julia Nowicki, Karen Sciandra
Deborah Schueckler from St. Amelia's School

Mrs. Wesley Link brought and helped plant three healthy Flowering Crab Apple trees. We are very grateful for these trees which were given to us by the Park Garden Club of Grand Island. We owe Mrs. Link a great deal of thanks, for with her intimate knowledge of conditions on Grand Island, she has helped us in many ways.

Sylvia Brockner and Alice Ulrich prepared and installed a simple exhibit of mounted birds and a map of the refuge at the June Flower Show held by the Park Garden Club of Grand Island at the Kegebein School.

The Love Road entrance is now well marked. A new sign, hand carved and painted by Sylvia Brockner and mounted on ten foot posts, now replaces the orange clothes pole which was uprooted when a trench for a water line was dug along the road last spring. The sign was erected in July 1960.

The phenomenal growth of the dogwood and thorn apple, since the survey cutting a year ago, required recutting of 85% of the boundary before the posts could be set or the wire hung. The one and a half mile perimeter of the property is delineated by a cleared opening and a single strand of wire now supported on 306 metal posts, braced by stout posts on all corners and at the entrance. This outlined boundary will guide any person unfamiliar with the property back to the entrance.

One of the hardest tasks in the work was the distribution of the metal posts around the boundary. Each post weighed seven pounds and they were bundled in groups of five. Credit for this undertaking goes to Agnes and Milon Abrams, Arthur Freitag, Harold Freund, Walter Klabunde, John Lehrer, Col. Mabette, John McCormick, Edward Seeber, Margaret and Marie Wendling and Alice and Edward Ulrich.

Driving the posts was too hard a job except for the very hardy. John Lehrer started off the first day with a bang. Others tried the driving but soon turned it over to someone else. Eventually a man was hired who drove about two-thirds of the posts in twelve hours.

In September, before the hunting season opened, the borders were again legally posted. Some hunters who were hunting in the adjacent fields and woods came by one day while we were working and expressed very friendly interest in the refuge and indicated that they would respect our posted refuge.

The trails planned will enable anyone to reach typical parts of the refuge.

A visit to the refuge will be rewarding, if only to see the new pond. Mr. Anderson from the Soil Conservation Service surveyed the land and layed out the area for the pond. Mr. Walters, the excavator, moved the caterpillar-tractor with its nine-foot blade through the bushes and woodland with exceedingly little damage. Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Walters were true out-of-doors men and they seemed to take pride in seeing that we have a good pond.

There are many birds to observe and study on a visit to the refuge at any time of the year. During May 1960 the Yellow-billed and Black-billed Cuckoo, Catbird, Brown Thrasher, Robin, Wood Thrush and Rufous-sided Towhee were especially noticeable by voice. Over the field to the southeast of the refuge, Upland Plover were seen and heard in flight song. A nest containing young was found by Edward Seeber in the field to the northeast of our large field. May they soon find refuge on our property. At dusk, Woodcock could be observed, again and again, in their evening flight song as we came from the back field to the entrance.

Other species noted during 1960 on our trips and during work parties at the refuge were: Great Blue Heron, Green Heron, Mallard, Black Duck, Wood Duck, Red-tailed Hawk, Marsh Hawk, Sparrow Hawk, Ring-necked Pheasant, Killdeer, Common Snipe, Herring Gull, Ring-billed Gull, Mourning Dove, Short-eared Owl, Chimney Swift, Yellow-shafted Flicker, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Great Crested Flycatcher, Eastern Phoebe, Eastern Wood Pewee, Blue Jay, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, House Wren, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Cedar Waxwing, Starling, Solitary Vireo, Red-eyed Vireo, Black-and-white Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Yellowthroat, American Redstart, Bobolink, Eastern Meadowlark, Red-winged Blackbird, Baltimore Oriole, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, Scarlet Tanager, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, American Goldfinch, Slate-colored Junco, Vesper Sparrow, Tree Sparrow, Chipping Sparrow, Field Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, and Song Sparrow.

Many people active during the 1960 work od developing the refuge have been mentioned. Others who lent a helping hand were Elma Bowen, Harold Mitchell, Richard Rosche and Joseph Thill.

Through the efforts of these people your wildlife refuge is established. The completed work gives the property an entity. It is no longer just a piece of land. Visit it at all times of the year and enjoy it.

It was a privilege to have had a part in the work and pleasures of the refuge. I enjoyed every minute of it. - Alice E. Ulrich, 193 Lasalle Avenue, Buffalo, New York.

NOTES AND NEWS

Chukar (Rock Partridge) at Lewiston: Birds made the headlines in the Niagara Falls Gazette (January 1, 1961), when Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klabunde reported a Chukar perched on a window sill at the home of Donald Ames, The Circle, Lewiston, on December 28, 1960. At that time it was not known whether this exotic was a recently released individual or a wild bird. However, news came later that this game bird is being released by various sportsmen's clubs in that area.

In a note to The Prothonotary, Mrs. Klabunde states, "The birds are meant to be on their own now, but a few around Lewiston are window-sill sitters, we have since learned. A Mr. Oliver on Ridge Road, Lewiston, raised 90 birds from chicks imported from Joplin, Mo. He released them in groups of 10, early in September and has reports on 43 birds shot. When the birds were half-grown they were let out and in through a window and had the run of his place. Since Dec. 28 we have heard of several semi-tame birds in Lewiston and have seen another bird, this considerably more rusty, on the window-sill outside the cafeteria at the Lew-Port High School. It is an extremely handsome bird and everyone would enjoy seeing it."

A native of Asia and Eastern Europe, the Chukar has been introduced in various western states and appears to be doing well in semi-arid, rocky habitats. This interesting history of released birds sheds new light on two other individuals observed elsewhere in B.O.S. territory - September 1, 1959, on a lawn near Sugarloaf Point, Ontario by Richard C. Rosche and Anthony Krayna. These appeared to be juvenile birds, and like the Lewiston birds, were quite tame. (For a brief description of field marks and illustrations see: Peterson, Roger T., A Field Guide to the Birds of Texas, 1960, pp. 76 and 129 or do., A Field Guide to the Birds of Britain and Europe, 1954, pp. 98 and 159.)

Just a Reminder: Membership dues and subscriptions to The Prothonotary for 1961, are now payable to the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York.

1961 Nesting Records: Beginning with 1961 we would like, once again, to publish all nesting records in the summer issues of The Prothonotary. Information about nesting birds is important to many persons doing various kinds of research on the birds of our area. There are many species, some of which are quite common, for which there is little or no information about nesting dates, number of eggs or young, or nesting localities in BCS territory. Information needed: date of finding nest with eggs or young, number of eggs in nest, number of young in nest (or number of young out of nest in some cases, i.e. ducks, rails, shorebirds, etc.) and locality (usually the nearest town or village or other generally well known typographical feature). Please send your nesting records to the Compiler or to the Statisticians with your regular monthly records.

Wehrle Drive Quarry: The Wendlings, who regularly watch this area, report several hundred Mallards and Black Ducks during December. Located on the south side of Wehrle Drive just a short distance east of Transit Road, the open water here usually attracts an interesting variety of waterfowl, beginning, in many years, in late February. Occasional stops here can be very rewarding to the bird finder. It is easy to reach and, often, much can be seen from the car window.

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Buffalo Audubon Society Christmas Bird Count: 41 species and 6,768 individuals were recorded on January 1, 1961 in the Hamburg - East Aurora region. Barn Owl and Field Sparrow were among the more noteworthy birds seen. The Mourning Dove and Slate-colored Junco count was the highest ever and Song Sparrows were more numerous than in most years. One Purple Finch and one American Goldfinch comprised the finch list - from an area where many more kinds and numbers are to be expected in good 'finch years'.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

February 8 - Symposium on Special Birding Areas in Sectional Divisions # 3, 4 and 5 (Ontario Plain).

February 22 - "Duck Banding Experiences on the Lower Niagara River", by Mr. John Long, a member of the 3F Sportsman's Club at Lewiston.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

February 12 - Ontario Plain for winter finches. Meet 7:30 A.M. at University Plaza. Leader, Mr. Richard Byron (NL 2-3887).

Please mail records for each month not later than the fifth day of the following month to the Compiler: Mr. Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cummiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York.

BACK ISSUES: Available at \$.15 per copy from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year payable to the Treasurer.

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 27
Number 2

February
1961

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Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

This was the coldest January since 1940, with the temperature averaging 7 degrees below the mean. Precipitation was one-half normal, and there was 16% more sunshine than during the average January. By the end of the month Lake Erie was completely ice-covered. The avifaunal trends of November and December continued. The numbers of all species of gulls were lower than in many winters -- except Little Gull, of which one was reported, and which is often absent during winter. The meadow mouse population was very high and likewise the population of those hawks and owls that feed on these rodents. Even though all species of avian raptors are now protected by law in New York State and Ontario, a disturbingly large percentage of those that began wintering in the Niagara Frontier Area last fall are known to have been wantonly shot since then; yet there seems reason to believe that the percentage destroyed is encouragingly smaller than a few years ago, before the present protective laws.

Additional Snowy Owl reports received at the Museum of Science equal or exceed those published in The Prothonotary, indicating a truly large invasion and fairly good survival.

Considering the long spells of excessive cold accompanied by the persistence of unusually deep snow this winter, it is of interest to look through the Noteworthy Records, checking the number of species and individuals of half-hardies. A major factor contributing to the survival of so many of these birds even in such drastic weather conditions as we have experienced this winter is of course the increase in bird feeding stations. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names or dates indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide of Birds of Western New York

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and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

Horned Grebe	Jan.	7	4 Dunkirk Harbor	Rew, Rathbun
Great Blue Heron	"	8	1 Thorold, Ont.	Salisburys
	"	19	4 Grand Island	Freitag, Ulrich
B.-cr. Night Heron	"	13	1 Buffalo	Axtells
	"	29	1 Angola	Stevensons
Pintail	"	2	1 Lower Niagara River	Salisburys
	"	7,10	10,3 Goat Island	Axtells, Schaffner
Redhead	"	7	16 Dunkirk Harbor	Rew, Rathbun
	"	29	12 Upper Niagara River	Wendlings et al
Lesser Scaup	"	7	5 Queenston, Ont.	Thompson, Bob et al
	"	7	2 Upper Niagara River	Axtells
	"	29	2 Upper Niagara River	Wendlings et al
<u>King Eider</u>	"	2	2 Lower Niagara River	Salisburys
	"	7	1 Niagara River at Miller's Creek, Ont.	Axtells
White-w. Scoter	"	15	2 Upper Niagara River	Axtells
	"	29	1 near Chippawa, Ont.	Nathan, Braunberns et al
<u>Ruddy Duck</u>	"	2	1 Niagara River near Black Creek, Ont.	Salisburys, Nathan et al
Hooded Merganser	"	7-29	2-3 Fort Erie, Ont.	Rosche, Thill et al
	"	7	3 Dunkirk Harbor	Rew, Rathbun
	"	8	1 Wilson	Klabundes
	"	10	1 Queenston	Schaffner, Brownstein
	"	21	2 Lewiston	Klabundes
Cooper's Hawk	"	1-31	1 Batavia	Masons
	"	1	1 Orchard Park	Klabundes
	"	31	1 Buffalo	Thompson
<u>Red-sh. Hawk</u>	"	12	1 Derby	Bourne
<u>Rough-l. Hawk</u>	"	2	15 Grand Island	Klabundes
	"	7	9 Ontario Plain	Thompson, Bob et al
	"	8	11 Lewiston to Wilson	Klabundes
	"	10	7 Town of Porter	Schaffner, Brownstein
	"	15	5 Ontario Plain	Axtells
(many additional records of fewer individuals scattered throughout area)				
Bald Eagle	Jan.	19	1 Grand Island	Freitag, Ulrich
Marsh Hawk	"	7	2 Lewiston to Youngstown	Klabundes
	"	8	4 Lewiston to Wilson	Klabundes
	"	10	1 Town of Porter	Schaffner, Brownstein
	"	15	2 Rockhouse Point, Ont.	Thill
Turkey	"	21	3 Allegany State Park	Swanson
<u>American Coot</u>	"	7	3 Dunkirk Harbor	Rew, Rathbun
<u>Common Snipe</u>	"	23	2 Jamestown	Beal
Glaucous Gull	"	7	1 North Buffalo Harbor	Axtells
	"	7	1 Squaw Island, Buffalo	Rosche
	"	7	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Axtells
	"	29	1 Queenston, Ont.	Wendlings et al
Iceland Gull	"	7	1 Grand Island	Heilborns, Tulinoffs
(<u>L.g. glaucoides</u>)	"	10	1 Bird Island, Buffalo	Schaffner
Herring Gull	"	5	75 Wellsville	McMurtry rep. Schaffner
Bonaparte's Gull	"	7	12 Queenston, Ont.	Thompson, Bob et al
	"	8	47 Niagara River	Webster et al

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is organized into several paragraphs and appears to be a formal document or report.]

Vol. 27, No. 2 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

Little Gull	Jan. 2	1 Lewiston	Klabundes
Mourning Dove	" 9	12 East Aurora	Apgar rep. Axtell
	" 16	14 Lakewood	Anderson, Parker
	" 27	14 Kiantone	Beal
	" 29	14 Frewsburg	Anderson, Bohall
	(many additional records of fewer individuals scattered throughout area)		
<u>Barn Owl</u>	Jan. 1	1 Hamburg	Hartloffs rep. Rosche
	" 2-28	1 Wilson Cemetery	Klabundes et al
Snowy Owl	" 1-31	1 Grand Island	Heilborn, Webster et al
	" 1,2,5	1 Niagara Falls	Heilborns
	" 1	1 Athol Springs	Csont rep. Rosche
	" 2	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Lancaster, Smiths
	" 2	1 Stamford, Ont.	Lancaster, Smiths
	" 7	1 Niagara Falls	Klabundes
	" 14	2 Beaver Island State Pk.	Rew, Rathbun
	" 15	1 Tonawanda	Rew, Rathbun
	" 16	1 Tonawanda	Wolfe rep. Axtell
	" 21	1 Elma	Coggeshall
	" 21	1 West Seneca	Fox rep. Avery
	" 24	1 Tonawanda	Axtell
	" 27	1 Kiantone	Beal, Burgesons
	" 27-30	1 Frewsburg	Anderson, Bohall et al
	" 30	1 Buffalo Airport	Brockner
Long-eared Owl	" 1-31	1-2 Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes, Rew et al
	" 15	4 Somerset	Axtells
	" 15	1 Long Beach, Ont.	Thill
Short-eared Owl	" 22	45 Caistor, Ont.	Salisburys, Lowe
	" 22	21 Grand Island	Klabundes
	(maximum counts for month; reported from many areas on lake plains throughout month in smaller numbers)		
Y.-sh. Flicker	Jan. 8	3 Lewiston to Wilson	Klabundes
	" 21-31	2 Town of Batavia	Buckland
	(about six additional records of single birds mostly on lake plains)		
Red-h. Woodpecker	Jan. 1-31	2 Lewiston	Binghams
Horned Lark	" 21	1 East Arcade	Rosche, Blowers
(<u>E.a.alpestris</u>)			
Tufted Titmouse	" 1-31	1 Angola	Stevensons
	" 26	2 Shadyside	Hiller
Red-br. Nuthatch	" 1	1 Emery Park	Pikett rep. Rosche
	" 1	1 Hamburg	Lafey rep. Rosche
	" 11	1 Toad Hollow	Bourne
	" 29	1 Wilson Cemetery	Wendlings et al
Winter Wren	" 2	1 Queenston, Ont.	Nathan, Braunberns et al
Carolina Wren	" 1	1 Hamburg	Ebendick rep. Rosche
	" 15	1 Hamburg	Avery
	" 25	1 Ellington	Anderson, Beal
<u>Catbird</u>	" 14	1 Hamburg	Avery
	" 20	1 Hamburg	Bourne
Robin	" 7	12 Grand Island	Heilborns, Tulinoffs
	" 15	8 Grand Island	Rosche
	(many additional records of fewer individuals scattered throughout area)		

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. This section also outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of these practices. It details the steps involved in setting up a robust system for data collection and analysis. This includes identifying the key areas of focus, selecting appropriate tools and technologies, and training staff to ensure they are proficient in using the system. The goal is to create a seamless workflow that allows for efficient data management and reporting.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management. It acknowledges that while the benefits of a well-implemented system are significant, there are also potential pitfalls. These include issues related to data security, privacy, and the integration of different data sources. The document provides strategies to mitigate these risks, such as implementing strong security protocols and ensuring that data is stored in a secure and accessible manner.

4. The final part of the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of a proactive approach to data management and encourages the organization to continue to refine its processes over time. The document also includes a list of references and a glossary of terms to facilitate further research and understanding of the subject matter.

Vol. 27, No. 2 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

Hermit Thrush	Jan. 7	1 Grand Island	Rosche
Cedar Waxwing	" 1-31	25-50 Batavia	Masons
	" 4,16	13 Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 7	45 Derby	Bourne
	" 14	22 Amherst	Armitage rep. Mitchell
	" 29	11 Angola	Stevensons
Northern Shrike	" 15	2 Newfane	Klabundes
	" 15	1 Town of Lewiston	Schaffner
	" 15	1 near Olcott	Axtells
	" 19	1 Boston	Bourne
	" 29	1 Wilson Cemetery	Wendlings et al
<u>Myrtle Warbler</u>	" 2	4 Port Colbourne, Ont.	Brockners, Whites
	" 7	1 Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Axtells
E. Meadowlark	" 2	1 Yacht Harbor, Ont.	Brockners
	" 8	1 Batavia	Masons
	" 10	2 Town of Porter	Schaffner
	" 15	7 Filmore Chapel	Axtells
Red-w. Blackbird	" 1	3 East Aurora	Searl rep. Rosche
	" 5	1 Buffalo	Taber rep. Wenster
	" 8	3 Thorold, Ont.	Salisbury
	" 14	1 Hamburg	Messersmith rep. Webster
	" 15	1 Grand Island	Rosche
<u>Baltimore Oriole</u>	" 7	1 Hamburg	Csont, McMahon et al
	(found dead)		
Common Grackle	Jan. 1	1 Jamestown	Hiller
	" 1	2 East Aurora	Rosche, Blowers
Brown-h. Cowbird	" 1	3 Boston	Mitchell et al
	" 2	3 Hamburg	Bourne
	" 21	15 Arcade	Rosche, Blowers
	" 21	3 Niagara Falls	Heilborns
	(many additional records of fewer individuals scattered throughout area)		
Evening Grosbeak	Jan. 7	5 Batavia	Masons
	" 14	5 Youngstown Cemetery	Rew, Rathbun
Purple Finch	" 1	1 East Aurora	Searl rep. Rosche
	" 8	3 Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Brockners
	" 21	4 Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
	" 26	8 Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Thompson, Bob et al
	" 26-31	8 Jamestown	Burgesons
Common Redpoll	" 2	20 Queenston, Ont.	Nathan, Braunberns et al
	" 8	5 Wilson	Klabundes
Pine Siskin	" 14	150 Fluvanna	Hiller, Ahrens
	" 14	35 Chestnut Ridge Park	Bourne
	" 20	350 Allegany State Park	Brockners
	(many additional records of fewer individuals scattered throughout area)		
Amer. Goldfinch	Jan. 2	6 Batavia	Masons
	" 7	12 Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Axtells
	" 7	8 Youngstown Cemetery	Thompson, Bob et al
	" 11	9 Toad Hollow	Bourne
Red Crossbill	" 7	7 Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
Wh.-w. Crossbill	" 7,8	2 Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
	" 15	1 Youngstown Cemetery	Axtells
	" 20	121 Allegany State Park	Brockners
	" 28	3 Wilson Cemetery	Rew, Rathbun

Vol. 27, No. 2 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

<u>Oregon Junco</u>	Jan. 2	1 Wilson	Nathan, Emersons et al
<u>Field Sparrow</u>	" 10	7 Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein
<u>White-cr. Sparrow</u>	" 15	2 McNab, Ont.	Schaffner
	" 29	4 Lewiston	Klabundes
<u>White-thr. Sparrow</u>	" 1	1 Ebenezer	Joslyn rep. Rosche
	" 1	1 East Aurora	Rosche
	" 2	2 Port Colbourne, Ont.	Brockners, Whites
	" 14	1 Chippawa, Ont.	Schaffner
	" 15	1 McNab, Ont.	Schaffner
	"15,21	1 Lewiston	Klabundes
	"24-29	1 Hamburg	Bourne, Mumsell
	" 29	1 Niagara Falls	Heilborns
<u>Swamp Sparrow</u>	" 8	1 Wilson	Klabundes
<u>Song Sparrow</u>	" 15	7 McNab, Ont.	Schaffner
(many additional records of fewer individuals scattered throughout area)			
<u>Lapland Longspur</u>	Jan. 10	1 Orchard Park	Bourne
	" 12	1 Derby	Bourne
	" 28	28 Cambria	Rew, Rathbun
<u>Snow Bunting</u>	" 7	2000 Batavia	Masons
	" 10	500 Orchard Park	Bourne
	" 12	300 Derby	Bourne
	"16,19	300 Elma	Coggeshall
	" 27	1000 Orchard Park	Bourne
(many additional records of fewer individuals scattered throughout area)			

Also observed during January 1961: Mallard, Black Duck, Canvasback, Greater Scaup, Common Goldeneye, Bufflehead, Oldsquaw, Common Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser, Red-tailed Hawk, Sparrow Hawk, Ruffed Grouse, Ring-necked Pheasant, Great Black-backed Gull, Ring-billed Gull, Rock Dove, Screech Owl, Great Horned Owl, Belted Kingfisher, Pileated Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Horned Lark (E.a.praticola), Blue Jay, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Starling, House Sparrow, Cardinal, Slate-colored Junco, Tree Sparrow.

Total species recorded January 1961: 95

Addenda:

<u>Golden Plover</u>	Dec. 4	1 Beaver Island State Pk.	Brownstein, Schaffner
<u>Oregon Junco</u>	" 24	2 near Vandalia	Brownstein, Schaffner
<u>Fox Sparrow</u>	" 24	2 near Vandalia	Brownstein, Schaffner

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BANDING ACTIVITIES IN WESTERN NEW YORK
Part I

The study of living birds by the banding method, whereby great numbers of individuals are marked with numbered aluminum leg rings, has come to be recognized as a most accurate means of ornithological research. Since 1920, banding work in North America has been under the direction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in cooperation with the Dominion Wildlife Service of Canada. Every year voluntary cooperators, working under permit, place bands on thousands of birds, game and nongame, large and small, migratory and nonmigratory, each band carrying a serial number and the legend, "Notify Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.", or on the smaller sizes an abbreviation thereof. When a banded bird is reported from a second locality, a definite fact relative to its movements becomes known, and a study of many cases of this nature develops more and more complete knowledge of the details of migration.

The records of banded birds are also yielding other pertinent information relative to their migrations, such as the exact dates of arrival and departure of individuals, the length of time that different birds pause on their migratory journeys to feed and rest, the relation between weather conditions and the starting times for migration, the rates of travel of individual birds, the degree of regularity with which birds return to exact summer or winter quarters used in former years, and many other details that could be learned in no other manner. Banding stations that are operated systematically throughout the year, therefore, are supplying much information concerning the movements of migratory birds that heretofore could only be surmised¹.

In order to band birds (called 'ringing' in Europe), the individual must be at least 18 years of age, must be thoroughly competent to identify positively all local birds and must have his ability vouched for by three recognized ornithologists or other banders. At the present time four individuals in the Western New York area hold federal banding permits. They are: Mrs. Charles W. Avery, Mrs. John Bacon, Mrs. Elek D. Csont and Mr. Cyril T. Wolfling. Brief summaries of their banding activities follow.

Mrs. Charles W. Avery, South Hill Road, Hamburg, New York.— Since receiving her permit in March 1954, Mrs. Avery has been banding birds caught in a drop trap located in a shrub border at the top of a wooded bank in her back yard, overlooking Eighteen Mile Creek. In addition, she has banded birds that had flown into her garage accidentally, and others that people have brought to her.

Birds Banded: About 1,100 individuals, 39 species. Wood Duck, Screech Owl, Blue Jay-28, White-breasted Nuthatch-1, House Wren, Carolina Wren, Catbird, Brown Thrasher, Robin, Hermit Thrush, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Ovenbird, Common Grackle-159, Brown-headed Cowbird, Evening Grosbeak, Rufous-sided Towhee, Tree Sparrow-230, Field Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow-46, White-throated Sparrow-138, Fox Sparrow, Lincoln's Sparrow, Song Sparrow-211.

1. Frederick C. Lincoln, Migration of Birds (U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Circular 16, 1950), pp. 81-82.

Significant Returns: Herring Gull - One found near Irving, N.Y. in May 1956 had been banded as a young bird at Trois Pistoles, Quebec in July 1955. Chimney Swift - One found at Springville, N.Y. in June 1954 had been banded in September 1953 at Rome, Georgia. Blue Jay - Three birds banded by Mrs. Avery have been found dead within a mile of her banding station, one having lived for four years after banding, another three years, and the other one year. White-breasted Nuthatch - One banded in October 1957 feeds daily at Mrs. Avery's feeder at the present time. Common Grackle - One returned to the banding station five years and one day after being banded as an adult. Brown-headed Cowbird - One banded by Mrs. Avery in March 1955 was retrapped in January 1956 in Pittsfield, Pa. A male and a female trapped and banded at the same time returned within three days of each other the following year. Evening Grosbeak - One female trapped by Mrs. Avery in March 1958 had been banded in January 1956 at Hawk Mountain, Pa. Tree Sparrow - One banded in March 1955 by Mrs. Avery was found June 28, 1956 at Wellesley, Mass. Another has spent three consecutive winters at Mrs. Avery's feeding station. Song Sparrow - One banded in April 1954 by Mrs. Avery was found December 29, 1954 at Princeton, West Virginia.

Mr. Cyril T. Wolfling, Box 88, Alden, New York. - Inspired by banding work at Mohawk Island, Ont., Mr. Wolfling received his permit in 1949. While most of his present banding activities are confined to the immediate vicinity of Alden, he spent a great deal of time banding gulls and terns at Mohawk Island, Ont. and at Buffalo Harbor between 1950 and 1956. During the same period he concentrated on banding Eastern Bluebirds when he had over sixty nesting boxes erected in the Alden area². In addition to several different types of traps, Mr. Wolfling uses mist nets when the occasion permits.

Birds Banded: About 4,435 individuals, 70 species. Great Blue Heron-3, Black-crowned Night Heron-14, Mallard-8, Red-shouldered Hawk-1, Sparrow Hawk-5, Virginia Rail-1, Killdeer-1, Spotted Sandpiper-4, Pectoral Sandpiper-1, Semipalmated Sandpiper-5, Herring Gull-9, Ring-billed Gull-395, Common Tern-946, Mourning Dove-12, Barn Owl-6, Screech Owl-9, Yellow-shafted Flicker-1, Downy Woodpecker-3, Eastern Kingbird-3, Eastern Phoebe-5, Horned Lark-13, Tree Swallow-2, Bank Swallow-147, Rough-winged Swallow-17, Barn Swallow-58, Cliff Swallow-1, Purple Martin-6, Black-capped Chickadee-75, White-breasted Nuthatch-1, House Wren-61, Mockingbird-3, Catbird-10, Brown Thrasher-3, Robin-55, Veery-2, Eastern Bluebird-632, Cedar Waxwing-3, Northern Shrike-2, Loggerhead Shrike-3, Starling-112, Yellow-throated Vireo-1, Red-eyed Vireo-1, Nashville Warbler-1, Yellow Warbler-8, Myrtle Warbler-54, Pine Warbler-1, Palm Warbler-2, Yellowthroat-3, Wilson's Warbler-2, Red-winged Blackbird-6, Baltimore Oriole-1, Common Grackle-178, Brown-headed Cowbird-14, Cardinal-14, Cardinal-2, Rose-breasted Grosbeak-1, Evening Grosbeak-91, American Goldfinch-11, Rufous-sided Towhee-1, Savannah Sparrow-14, Grasshopper Sparrow-6, Vesper Sparrow-1, Slate-colored Junco-48, Tree Sparrow-164, Chipping Sparrow-5, Field Sparrow-15, White-crowned Sparrow-410, White-throated Sparrow-61, Lincoln's Sparrow-4, Swamp Sparrow-9, Song Sparrow-683.

Significant Returns: Ring-billed Gull - One banded during June 1951 at Mohawk Island, Ont. was found dead January 16, 1954 at Kessler Air Force Base, Miss. One banded during June 1951 at Mohawk Island, Ont. was killed by a pelican in January 1952 at Port Orange, Florida. Another banded in the same place in June

2. see Cyril T. Wolfling, "Bluebirds in Alden", The Prothonotary, Vol. 20, No. 3, March 1954, pp. 19-21

1950 was shot in October 1950 in West Virginia. Common Tern - One banded May 3, 1951 at Mohawk Island, Ont. was found dead in January 1955 at Iqueque, Chili, South America. One trapped in Buffalo Harbor in 1950 had been banded on Long Island, Oneida Lake, New York in 1941. One banded June 1, 1951 at Mohawk Island, Ont. was trapped and released at Mt. Clemens, Michigan on June 3, 1955. Mourning Dove - One banded at Alden during June 1952 was killed at Moultrie, Georgia in January 1953. Evening Grosbeak - One banded March 15, 1952 at Hamburg was found July 12, 1955 at Quebec City, Quebec. One banded April 16, 1952 at Hamburg was found dead February 1953 at Laurierville, Quebec. One banded April 1952 at Hamburg was trapped and released at Barnardson, Mass. in March 1953. White-crowned Sparrow - One banded October 10, 1959 at Alden was found October 1, 1960 at Clarksville, Penna. - Richard C. Rosche

GENERAL NOTES

Survival of Jaegers at the Eastern End of Lake Erie. - Most of the observations of Jaegers near the eastern end of Lake Erie have occurred in late summer and early fall. Throughout this period the Ring-billed and Bonaparte's Gulls and Black Terns, which then usually constitute more than ninety percent of the larids present, feed almost exclusively on small insects. These are chiefly caddis flies, which emerge in inestimable millions from the upper Niagara River and the adjacent portion of Lake Erie and are caught in flight by these gulls and terns.

It is said that in our latitude Jaegers derive most of their sustenance by robbing gulls and terns of fish that they have caught. This may work very well off the ocean coasts, but a Jaeger that comes to Buffalo at the flycatching season would seem to be doomed to an obvious fate. And true to expectations, several have been found dead, and others resting on land have given the impression of being in a weakened condition. Seldom if ever is one seen alive more than once.

On November 23, 1960, however, a Parasitic Jaeger appeared and was observed on several occasions until the 26th. in the area between Old Fort Erie and Erie Beach, Ontario. In the afternoon of the latter date Mrs. Axtell and I watched this bird pursue a Ring-billed Gull for several seconds, then drop to the water about thirty feet off shore as if to retrieve something that had been dropped.

About five minutes later I collected this bird and, curious to find out whether it had eaten, I subsequently examined its digestive tract. Although it had apparently failed to obtain food during the foray we had observed, it had none-the-less recently eaten a large spottail shiner, Notropis hudsonius, about five inches long. When I opened the Jaeger's stomach it was essentially empty except for a few small bones. Noting a lump in the adjacent end of the esophagus, however, I investigated and found the posterior three inches of the spottail shiner, still in good condition. The front portion had obviously entered the stomach and had been almost completely digested except some of the bones. The hind part, not yet exposed to digestive juices, was apparently being stored in the esophagus until needed.

In the late fall, when caddis flies are no longer available, the gulls here feed mostly on small fish, except many Herring Gulls which frequent garbage dumps. This, and the other facts that this Jaeger had been present at least four days and was still in fairly good flesh, and that its digestive tract contained fresh food, all suggest that Jaegers coming here in late autumn after the end of the caddis fly season might reasonably be expected to survive longer than those that appear earlier. In the past, however, the scarcity of late fall and winter observations of Jaegers has given little opportunity to test this assumption. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTES AND NEWS

Spring Waterfowl Course: The Society is sponsoring a spring waterfowl course consisting of two field trips which will concentrate primarily on the field identification of the dabbling ducks. Patterned after the successful winter waterfowl course held in January 1960, these field trips will be led by the most experienced and competent members of the Society. Registration for participation in the course must be made in writing to the President, Bernard Nathan, 17 Rand Avenue, Buffalo 16, N.Y. by March 18, 1961. The first field trip will be held on Saturday, March 25; the second will be announced at a later date. - Editor

Request for 1961 Nesting Records: Some of the early nesters, i.e. Great Horned Owl, Horned Lark and Red-tailed Hawk, should be well under way with their nesting activities by now. Please remember to keep careful records of all nesting birds. Information needed: date of finding nest with eggs or young, number of eggs in nest, number of young in nest (or number of young out of nest in some cases, i.e. waterfowl, shorebirds, rails, etc.) and locality (usually the nearest town or village or other generally well known typographical feature). If you can watch a nest from its beginning until the young leave, your notes on life history are valuable. The Prothonotary is a place in which to publish these notes! Please send all nesting records to the Compiler or Statisticians.- Editor

More on the Chukar: In a note included with her January bird records, Mrs. Walter Klabunde states, "The Chukar was still on the Lewiston-Porter High School cafeteria window sill on Jan. 29. Several other birds around the area have disappeared and we wonder how any can survive the way they behave." Art Schaffner contributes... "Seven or nine birds were released two years ago at Barker, N.Y. and the following fall 27 birds were counted in this vicinity (fide H. Klabunde), perhaps indicating natural breeding success under natural conditions." - Editor.

Wood Duck Nesting Boxes: A note in The Conservationist, published by the New York State Conservation Department, Vol. 15, No. 3, Dec.-Jan. 1960-1961, p. 38, tells of an interesting experiment carried out in the Hanging Bog Game Management Area in Northern Allegany County. Of five Wood Duck nesting boxes placed together on a tree in 1959, four were used. Two were placed together in another area, and one of these produced a brood in 1960. "The results seem to indicate that community living is acceptable to the Woodies. This practice will also prove useful to gamemen in the future erecting of nesting boxes, particularly where suitable supports are limited." - Editor

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PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

- March 8 - "Exploring with Don Bleitz." Illustrated talk by Mr. Norwood Hazard, a member of the Buffalo Museum of Science staff.
- March 22 - "Spring Ducks and Geese" by Bernard Nathan. Plans for the April Bird Count by Mr. Harold Freund.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

- March 12 - Dunkirk Harbor. Meet 8:00 A.M. at Buffalo City Hall. Leader, Dr. Willard F. Stanley
- March 25 - Spring Waterfowl Course Field Trip. Contact Bernard Nathan in writing by March 18, 1961.

The Prothonotary Staff

Editor: Richard C. Rosche
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Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to the Compiler: Mr. Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cummiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York.

BACK ISSUES: Available at \$.15 per copy from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year payable to the Treasurer.

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York

THE PROBLEM

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Compiled by Arthur Schaffner and Richard C. Rosche

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The PROTHOTARY

Volume 27
Number 3



March
1961

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Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

A February that was two degrees warmer than normal was a welcome change from the unusually cold two preceding months. This warmth was by no means evenly distributed, however. The first week was 14 degrees below normal, and the next six-day period was normal; the last 15 days, however, averaged 10 degrees above normal. In response to this last-mentioned weather condition many migrant birds came north exceptionally early. To gain some idea of the extent of this early migration one should refer to the Noteworthy Records of Canada Goose, Killdeer, Mourning Dove, Robin and Red-winged Blackbird.

The 600 Cowbirds observed at a feed mill in Dunnville on February 9 were probably winter residents. The frequency with which Snowy and Short-eared Owls were seen continued to cause comment. Many thousand Snow Buntings — more than in any month in recent years — were reported just before mid month. The bird that excited the greatest interest was the Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker at Beaver Island State Park. — Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names or dates indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide of Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

*Common Loon	Feb. 22	4 Dunkirk Harbor	Pillsbury
*Red-necked Grebe	" 9	1 Draudt Road, town of Orchard Park	Blazejewski rep. Hall
		(photograph in <u>Buffalo Courier Express</u> , Feb. 12, 1961, p.8)	
Great Blue Heron	Feb. 18	1 Grand Island	Wendlings
	" 28	1 Grand Island	Tulinoffs

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

From the first settlement of the
English in 1630 to the present time.
By SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D.
Author of the "Dictionary of the
English Language." &c. &c.
LONDON: Printed by J. JOHNSON, in Pall-mall.
1790.

THE PREFACE

THE HISTORY of the City of Boston, from the first settlement of the English in 1630 to the present time, is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of our countrymen, and which has been the subject of many valuable publications. The present work is a continuation of the history of the city, and is intended to supply the want of a complete and accurate history of the city, from the first settlement of the English in 1630 to the present time.

The author has endeavored to give a full and accurate account of the history of the city, and to show the progress of its civilization and improvement. He has also endeavored to show the influence of the city on the surrounding country, and the influence of the surrounding country on the city. The work is intended to be a valuable addition to the literature of the city, and to be a source of information and instruction to the people of the city.

B.-cr. Night Heron	Feb. 26	1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo	Freitags
*Canada Goose	" 20	30 over Buffalo	Quitt rep. Mitchell
	" 21	4 Wehrle Drive Quarry	Wendlings
	" 22	12 over Kenmore	Greene
	" 22	40 Upper Niagara River	Pillsbury
	" 28	31 West Branch Niagara River	Tulinoffs
Pintail	" 28F	8 Steiner Rd., Newstead	Mitchell, Greene
*American Widgeon	" 26	4 Steiner Rd., Newstead	Rosche
Redhead	" 14	1 Dunkirk Harbor	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 26, 28	5, 6 Wehrle Drive Quarry	Rosche, Mitchell et al
	" 28	1 Celeron	Beal
*Ring-necked Duck	" 14	1 Dunkirk Harbor	Schaffner, Brownstein
Canvasback	" 26	105 Wehrle Drive Quarry	Rosche
	" 27	1400 Niagara River around Grand Island	Mitchell, Greene
(maximum counts for month in these areas)			
	Feb. 28	1 Celeron	Beal
Greater Scaup	" 19	2100 Niagara River	Brockners
(maximum count for month)			
Lesser Scaup	Feb. 14	1 Dunkirk Harbor	Schaffner, Brownstein
<u>King Eider</u>	" 26	1 Beaver Island State Pk.	Nathan, Braunberns
White-w. Scoter	" 7, 13	1 Shadigee	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 10	1 Niagara River	Mitchell
	" 12	3-4 Fort Niagara	Mitchell, Lancaster et al
	" 12	3 Wilson	Mitchell et al
Cooper's Hawk	" 1	1 Oak Orchard	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 11	1 near North Boston	Bourne
	" 14	1 Dunkirk	Schaffner, Brownstein
Red-tailed Hawk	" 9	13 Long Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
<u>Red-sh. Hawk</u>	" 12	1 Welland County, Ont.	Brownstein et al
<u>Rough-l. Hawk</u>	" 4	6 Lewiston to Youngstown	Klabundes
	" 9	6 Long Beach, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
(maximum counts for month; many additional records from lake plains)			
Bald Eagle	Feb. 12	1 Navy Island, Ont.	Brownstein, Brockner, Thill et al
	19, 22		
Turkey	" 1	24 Bone Run	Hiller
	" 12	10 Allegany State Park	Rew, Bates, Buck
	" 18	14 Bone Run	Parker
<u>American Coot</u>	" 14, 22	3, 6 Dunkirk Harbor	Schaffner, Pillsbury et al
*Killdeer	Feb. 12	1 Randolph	Rew, Bates, Buck
	Feb. 13	1 Youngstown	Brownstein
	Feb. 23	1 Hamburg	Bourne
(many additional records of 1-2 individuals Feb. 24-28 scattered throughout area)			
<u>Common Snipe</u>	Feb. 1	1 Jamestown	Beal
<u>Glaucous Gull</u>	" 12	1 Fort Erie, Ont.	Bournes, Rochester
	" 12	1 Chippawa, Ont.	Bournes, Rochester
	" 19	1 Upper Niagara River	Klabundes
Mourning Dove	" 5	18 Lewiston to Newfane	Klabundes
	" 9	22 Winger, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 11	13 Randall Road, Wilson	Klabundes
	" 11	10 Niagara Falls	Heilborns
	" 12	40 Dunnville, Ont.	Brownstein et al

Mourning Dove	(many additional records of fewer individuals scattered throughout territory)		
<u>Barn Owl</u>	Feb. 12	1 Wilson	Mitchell
	" 19	1 Wilson	Wendlings et al
Snowy Owl	" 1,2	1,2 Fort Erie, Ont.	Axtells
	" 7	1 Cambria Center	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 9	1 Stamford, Ontario	Lancaster rep. Schaffner
	" 10-26	1-2 Grand Island	Tulinoffs, Mitchell et al
	" 11	1 near Wilson	Klabundes
	" 12	1 Jamestown	Munson rep. Beal
	" 12	1 Lowbanks, Ont.	Thill
	" 13	1 Streeters Corners	Greene
	" 18	1 Frewsburg	Parker
	" 20	1 Stamford, Ont.	Brownstein
	" 20	1 Niagara Falls, Ont.	Mitchell et al
*Barred Owl	" 1	1 Hamburg	Bourne
Short-eared Owl	" 12	17 Wainfleet, Ont.	Thill
	" 12	4 Batavia	Mahaney
	" 12	21 Grand Island	Mitchell et al
	(maximum counts for month; many additional records of fewer individuals on lake plains)		
Y.-sh. Flicker	Feb. 6	4 Bear Road, Cambria	Klabundes
	" 14	3 Angola	Schaffner, Brownstein
	(about four additional records of single birds on lake plains)		
*Red-b. Woodpecker	" 8-12	1 town of Batavia	Buckland
Red-h. Woodpecker	" 1-28	1-2 Lewiston	Binghams
	" 12	1 Fort Niagara	Mitchell et al
	" 19	1 Grand Island	Brockners
*Bl.-b. Three-toed Woodpecker	" 13	1 Beaver Island State Pk.	Ulrichs, Freund rep. Axtell
	" 18-28	1 Beaver Island State Pk.	Schaffner, Mitchell et al
Horned Lark (<u>E. a. alpestris</u>)	" 9	6 Hamburg	Bourne
Tufted Titmouse	" 10	1 Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.	Lancaster rep. Schaffner
Red-br. Nuthatch	" 11,12	1 Wilson Cemetery	Klabundes, Mitchell et al
Carolina Wren	" 24	1 Angola	Brownstein
*Mockingbird	" 4,5	1-2 Cambria	Klabundes et al
	" 11,13		
	" 5-10	1 Lewiston	Klabundes et al
	" 19		
Catbird	" 5	1 town of Stafford	Masons
Robin	" 5	10 town of Lancaster	Wendlings
	" 14	7 Angola	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 24	17 Lakeview to Angola	Schaffner, Brownstein
	(many additional records of fewer individuals scattered throughout area)		
*Eastern Bluebird	Feb. 19	2 Lewiston	Wendlings et al
	" 25	1 near North Boston	Bourne
Cedar Waxwing	" 5,8	7,10 Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 12	8 Allegany State Park	Rew, Bates, Buck
Northern Shrike	" 1	1 Batavia	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 7	4 Olcott to Pt. Breeze	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 12	1 Allegany State Park	Rew, Bates, Buck
	" 12	1 Java Center	Rosche, Blowers
	" 12	1 Wainfleet, Ont.	Thill
	" 12	1 Long Beach, Ont.	Thill

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Northern Shrike	Feb. 13	1 Busti	Pillsbury
	" 17	1 St. David's Ont.	Lancaster rep. Schaffner
	" 26	1 New Albion	Mitchell, Knox
<u>Myrtle Warbler</u>	" 25	1 Port Colbourne, Ont.	Brockners, Whites
<u>E. Meadowlark</u>	" 6,11	5,12 Bear Road, Cambria	Klabundes
	" 12	9 Port Colbourne, Ont.	Brownstein et al
	" 22F	1 Evans	Brownstein
	" 26	1 Napoli	Mitchell, Knox
Red-w. Blackbird	" 15	15 Riverside	Anderson, Bohall
	" 24F	65 near North Boston	Bourne
	" 24F	239 Lakeview to Angola	Brownstein
	(many additional records of fewer individuals)		
* <u>Rusty Blackbird</u>	Feb. 12	4 Dunnville, Ont.	Brownstein et al
	" 26F	1 Allenberg Bog	Mitchell, Knox
Common Grackle	" 6	1 Dunnville, Ont.	Lancaster rep. Schaffner
	" 16	1 East Aurora	Blowers
	" 23F	3 Grand Island	Brownstein
	(many additional records Feb. 24-28)		
Brown-h. Cowbird	Feb. 1-28	14 Jamestown	Gourley rep. Beal
	" 9	600 Dunnville, Ont.	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 20	12 Buffalo	Schaffner, Brownstein
	(roosting with Starlings at Peace Bridge)		
	Feb. 24F	23 Lakeview to Angola	Brownstein
	(many additional records Feb. 24-28)		
Evening Grosbeak	" 6,10	5,4 Hamburg	Bourne
	" 11	4 Wilson	Klabundes
Purple Finch	" 2	5 Jamestown	Beal
	" 10	3 Dufferin Islands, Ont.	Mitchell et al
	" 13	1 Wilson	Brownstein
	" 26	6 Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 25	1 Riverside	Anderson, Bohall
* <u>Pine Grosbeak</u>	" 24	3 Toad Hollow	Bourne
Pine Siskin	" 11	250- Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
		300 and Wilson	
	(maximum count for month; many additional records mostly away from lake plains)		
Amer. Goldfinch	Feb. 11	3 Wilson	Klabundes
	" 11	28 Brocton	Rew
	" 12	15 Wilson	Mitchell et al
	" 26	1 New Albion	Mitchell, Knox
Red Crossbill	" 4,11	1 Youngstown Cemetery	Klabundes
	" 9	8 Dunnville, Ont.	Brownstein
	" 12	1 Eagle	Rosche
Wh.-w. Crossbill	" 4,5	3 Youngstown	Klabundes, Brockners et al
	" 11	7 Wilson	Klabundes et al
* <u>Rufous-s. Towhee</u>	" 22,27	1 Grand Island	Mitchell, Greene et al
<u>White-cr. Sparrow</u>	" 4	4 Lewiston	Klabundes
	" 12	1 Randolph	Rew, Bates, Buck
White-thr. Sparrow	" 7,13	1 Wilson	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 11	1 Wilson	Klabundes et al
	" 25	2 Port Colbourne, Ont.	Brockners, Whites
* <u>Fox Sparrow</u>	" 12	2 Lewiston Heights	Heilborns
Swamp Sparrow	" 12,13	1,2 Wilson	Mitchell, Brownstein et al
Lapland Longspur	" 7	125 Somerset	Schaffner, Brownstein
	" 11	3 near Ransomville	Klabundes et al

Lapland Longspur	Feb. 12	1 Java Lake	Rosche
	" 13	15 Wilson	Greene
	" 14	3 Dunkirk	Schaffner, Brownstein
Snow Bunting	" 11	5000 Territory 3	Klabundes et al
	" 11	2000 town of Newstead	Wendlings
	" 12	1819 western Wyoming Co.	Rosche, Blowers
	" 13	2700 town of Pembroke	Wendlings
	" 13	1200 Ontario Plain	Greene
(maximum counts for month; many additional records of fewer individuals scattered throughout territory)			

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded:	95
Species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue:	<u>15</u>
Total for 1961:	110

GENERAL NOTES

Does the Brown Thrasher Imitate the Yellow Warbler?— One three separate occasions in the past 25 years I have heard the complete, most common song of the Yellow Warbler uttered when the only bird to be found was a singing Brown Thrasher. I refer to the song which ends in a single note on the same pitch as the first notes. The first of these three occasions occurred on a date too early in April to expect to find a Yellow Warbler. I do not have definite data now for that one but I recall that the foliage was not yet opened. The only bird found was a thrasher. The next two occasions were both in April 1959. On the 26th, in a marsh thicket near Headlands State Park, Ohio, close to both Lake Erie and Cleveland, I heard the common Yellow Warbler song several times. A Brown Thrasher was singing in the thicket but I could not be positive there were no thrasher notes during the time of the Yellow Warbler song. I spent considerable time looking for another bird but found nothing else except a quiet Northern Waterthrush on the ground. Two days later, on the morning of April 28, I distinctly heard the same song of the Yellow Warbler uttered as a Brown Thrasher song in a neighbors tree. This time, however, I noted a decided absence of other thrasher notes during the warbler song. Again, I looked for another bird, but the thrasher, alone, was in the tree. Regretfully, I cannot say that I watched the thrasher utter the Yellow Warbler song.

Since none of these observations give concrete evidence that a Brown Thrasher will imitate a Yellow Warbler, further checking is warranted. It is interesting to note that all instances occurred in April, two at a time when the warbler could be present. The Yellow Warbler usually arrives in our region during the last week of April. I have never heard a thrasher give any other complete imitation and I have never read that the Yellow Warbler is one of its known imitations.

May the very active New York State bird students help me run this down.—
Robert E. Ball, 5037 Meadow Lane, N.W., Canton 9, Ohio.

Roosting Behavior of Short-eared Owls.- Short-eared Owls (Asio flammeus) are birds of the open country; they hunt over pastures, prairies and marshes and usually roost either on or near the ground in these situations or in nearby thickets or pine groves. Typical roosting places chosen by these owls provide either dense cover or almost perfect camouflage. For many years winter birding on Grand Island was enhanced by a dozen or more of these birds that could be found in a certain pine grove during the day. Twice on recent occasions, however, I have found Short-eared Owls apparently roosting on the ice of the Niagara River in exposed situations completely unlike their accustomed environments.

During the afternoon of 30 January 1961 I found five Short-eared Owls on the ice about thirty yards from shore off the northwestern sector of Grand Island. These birds were all within an area of about fifty yards along the shore. Four of the birds were huddled in the lee of hummocks of ice while the fifth was perched away from any concealment or protection from the wind. Two of the owls were close together, within a foot of each other, the others were some distance apart. A Crow (Corvus brachyrhynchos) looking jaunty with its feathers puffed out against the 15 degree temperature, was heckling the exposed owl. His attacks belied his jaunty appearance, however, as he made only a couple of not very low passes at the owl and then landed some fifteen feet away with his back to his adversary. Another crow quietly surveyed the operation from a tree on the shore. It was possibly too cold for the corvine hysteria that often attends such encounters.

Three days later, 2 February 1961, Dr. H.H. Axtell and I made a similar observation while birding along the west shore of the Niagara River. Four Short-eared Owls were seen about 150 yards out in the river floating downstream on the ice. These birds were spread along several hundred yards, two were huddled closely in the lee of a projection on the ice while the other two were some distance apart. Dr. Axtell suggested that we have a cup of coffee and then go back to see what the owls would do when the ice reached the swift water above the falls. After about twenty minutes we drove back up the river and found three owls on the ice about a quarter of a mile above the swift water and another in a willow tree on the shore. While we waited just above the Chippawa hydroelectric intake for the owls to float down, we noticed that the large floes would first crack and then break up as they reached the very beginning of the rapids. It could be seen that, as the leading edge of each floe reached the quickening water, this part would be pulled along faster than the trailing portion and thus the flow would be broken at a right angle to the current. This breakup must have set up a good deal of noise and vibration on the ice. As the floe carrying the first owl began to break up the bird flew to the Canadian shore, landed in the top of a sapling for a few moments, then flew back out on the ice to land near the other two owls. When the birds had floated far enough downstream for the ice to begin to break up they took off, flew back up stream and again perched on the ice. A couple of trips downstream to the breakup point and back again seemed to convince them that this disturbance to their perch was not an isolated phenomenon but could be expected regularly. They then flew north across the river to a small grassy island near the American shore. Dr. Axtell wondered aloud if the owls would not be somewhat put out when they found at dusk that they were a long distance downstream from their good hunting grounds.

The first observation, on the 30th, I explained with the thought that these owls might have been flushed from another more customary roosting place and had simply settled on the ice for the lack of a better place for the moment.

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The first observation, on the 30th, I explained with the findings that these birds might have been flying from another roosting place and had simply settled on the ice for the lack of a better place for the moment.

Finding Short-eared Owls roosting on the ice a second time, however, and seeing that they did not immediately make for shore when disturbed but showed a preference for their unusual roost indicated that there was, perhaps, another reason for this behavior. The two dates occurred near the end of a long period of bitterly cold weather. The temperature did not go above 15 degrees on the 30th of January and the 2nd of February was the coldest day of the year, the mercury not rising above five degrees. The temperature of the unfrozen river is 32 degrees and it may have been that the owls found a layer of relatively warmer air close to the water. This theory is further augmented by the observation that in both instances the owls perched where they could benefit by the slight increase in temperature engendered in the lower layers of air by the wind blowing over a wide expanse of water. When the birds were found on the east bank of the river the wind was from the southwest while on the day we found them nearer the west bank the wind was from the north-northwest. Even if this was the case not all Short-eared Owls had discovered the stratagem. Dr. Axtell and I found three later on the 2 February in a more normal situation. They were in an area of brushy overgrown fields on Grand Island. One was beautifully camouflaged on a stump in the middle of some shrubs. But, on second thought, the perches of the second two do not seem very normal in spite of the favorable general area. They were perched on the grandstand and dugout shelter of a Little League baseball field. - Robert D. Coggeshall, Billington Road, East Aurora, New York.

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Additions to B.O.S. Library

The Society gratefully acknowledges the donation of the following books to the Fred P. Hazelton Library by Mr. Herbert Hickman in memory of his wife, Virginia Hickman.

Achorn, S.	A GUIDE TO THE WINTER BIRDS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA SAND HILLS
Britton, N. and A. Brown	ILLUSTRATED FLORA OF THE NORTHERN STATES AND CANADA Vol. I, II, III
Chapman, F.A.	AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A BIRD LOVER CAMPS AND CRUISES OF AN ORNITHOLOGIST HANDBOOK OF BIRDS OF EASTERN NORTH AMERICA, 1940
Cruikshank, A.D.	WINGS IN THE WILDERNESS
Forbush, E.H.	BIRDS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND OTHER NORTHEASTERN STATES Vol. I, II, III
Govan, A.C.	WINGS AT MY WINDOW
Griscom, L.	MODERN BIRD STUDY
Grosvenor, G. and A. Wetmore	NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY BOOK OF BIRDS Vol. I, II
Hoffman, R.	BIRDS OF THE PACIFIC STATES
Howell, A.H.	FLORIDA BIRD LIFE
Kieran, J.	FOOTNOTES ON NATURE
Kredel, F.	DAS KLEINE BUCH DER VOGEL UND NESTER
Peattie, D.C.	A GATHERING OF THE BIRDS
Peterson, R.T.	BIRDS OVER AMERICA A FIELD GUIDE TO WESTERN BIRDS
— and J. Fisher	WILD AMERICA
Pettingill, O.S.	A GUIDE TO BIRD FINDING EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI A GUIDE TO BIRD FINDING WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI

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SECRET

1991-2000

The Society is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to provide a safe and secure environment for the children of the community. The Society is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to provide a safe and secure environment for the children of the community.

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Rourke, C.	AUDUBON
Sprunt, A.	FLORIDA BIRD LIFE
___ and Chamberlain	SOUTH CAROLINA BIRD LIFE
Stanford, J.F.	THE AWL BIRDS
Teale, E.W.	THE CIRCLE OF THE SEASONS
	AUTUMN ACROSS AMERICA

Marie Wendling, Librarian

Report of the Seventh January Waterfowl Count

Date: January 14-22, 1961

Species Recorded: Horned Grebe, 1 (C); Mallard, 297; Black Duck, 2297 (1183 in A1); Redhead, 14 (A1, C); Canvasback, 4407 (4152 in J); Greater Scaup, 3762 (2484 in J); Common Goldeneye, 4572; Bufflehead, 41; Oldsquaw, 980 (925 in A2); King Eider, 1 (E2); White-winged Scoter, 4 (H,I); Hooded Merganser, 2 (A2, N); Common Merganser, 2165; Red-breasted Merganser, 136; American Coot, 2 (C).

Comments and Comparisons: Niagara River, Dunkirk Harbor and much of Lake Ontario were open but most other waters were closed or nearly so. The amount of iced-over water areas was much greater than has been general in recent years.

The count was well down from last years record, but so was the coverage. Total count of 20,687 individuals of 15 species is the lowest since 1959, and the second lowest of the seven years this count has been held.

Sectional Divisions and Observers: Underlined names denote the individuals responsible for the coverage of each division. Dates of coverage are included in parentheses.

- A1: Fort Erie to Niagara Gorge, Ont. - Mr. and Mrs. Winston Brockner (Jan. 15)
- A2: Niagara Gorge to Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont. - Mr. Arthur Schaffner (Jan. 15)
- B: South shore Lake Erie, Lackawanna to Dunkirk - Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich (Jan. 15)
- C: Dunkirk Harbor - Dr. Willard Stanley (Jan. 21)
- D: Chautauqua Lake area - Mr. Ronald Anderson (Jan. 15)
- E1: Head of Niagara River off Buffalo - Mr. Arthur Clark, Mr. Robert Miller (Jan. 15)
- E2: Buffalo waterfront, South Harbor to Tonawanda Creek - Mr. Harold D. Mitchell (Jan. 15)
- E3: Buffalo Parks and Forest Lawn Cemetery - Dr. Arthur Freitag (Jan. 15)
- F: Tonawanda Creek to Niagara Falls - not covered
- G: Niagara Falls to Youngstown - no report
- H: Lake Ontario, Youngstown to Olcott - Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klabunde (Jan. 15)
- I: Lake Ontario, Olcott to Point Breeze - Dr. and Mrs. Harold Axtell (Jan. 15)
- J: Grand Island - Mr. Richard C. Rosche (Jan. 15)
- K: Oak Orchard area - not covered
- L: Upper Genesee River area, Allegany County - Mr. Walter McMurtry (Jan. 15)
- N: Allegany River near Olean - Dr. Stephen Eaton (all week)

Edward L. Seeber, 493 Norwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York.

Journal of the
Society of
American Geographers
Vol. 10, No. 1, 1961
Published by the
American Geographical Society
New York, N.Y.

Editorial Board

Editor: [Name]

Editorial Board

[List of names and affiliations]

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Report of the Research Committee

At a meeting of the Research Committee on February 17 it was agreed that much more emphasis should be placed on nesting reports, since we lack sufficient data on many species. Dates of nests containing eggs or young, number of eggs or young, and localities are needed. There is a lack of data, especially for recent years, available for use in various research projects, such as the checklist for our region. Broods of young waterfowl should also be reported, as well as young of such species as Upland Plover, Chimney Swift and Golden-crowned Kinglet, for example, whose nests are hard to locate or difficult to observe. You can record your nesting data on the back of the checklists which you mail to the Compiler each month. Nesting data will be published in The Prothonotary later this year. We sometimes become lax in our observations after the spring migration is over, yet that is the very time when most species are nesting, and should merit our attention. We are especially interested in receiving reports on nesting Bald Eagles and Eastern Bluebirds, whose numbers are very low in our area at present. Please show your committee what you can do this year to increase our knowledge of nesting birds. Do not be afraid to approach nests in order to find out what they contain, but, of course, do not disturb them any more than necessary. There is always a certain percentage of nests which are destroyed by various factors, and if you are careful it is unlikely that your visit to the nest will be detrimental to the success of the nesting. Do not let this thought deter you from obtaining the data which we need.

We suggest that a breeding bird census be conducted at our Grand Island Refuge, which will allow a comparison with earlier results, and for future reference, since the pond and the plantings may be expected to have an effect on the bird life.

Among the many projects which members might select, a few are listed below:

- 1) Obtain the necessary data and publish a list of the species in our area which are known to be parasitized by the Cowbird
- 2) Make a breeding bird census of a known acreage, using the procedures established by Audubon Field Notes. The only such report from our area is Almendinger's census of breeding birds in a measured grid at Beaver Meadow Wildlife Refuge which was published several years ago¹.
- 3) Where do birds spend the night?
- 4) Location and population of winter crow roosts
- 5) Location and population of Starling roosts. One year several hundred "good" Starlings were banded in a church steeple in Williamsville while a similar number of "bad" Starlings were banded in a structure on the roof of a Buffalo brewery. You never know what you may run into on these projects.
- 6) Location and population of late summer and fall swallow roosts, particularly Purple Martin Roosts.
- 7) An article on the recurrence of various species of sporadic winter visitants. Do they come in uniform cycles? Can you give a reason for such flights? Pine Grosbeaks and Common Redpolls are typical examples.

1. Audubon Field Notes, Vol. 10, No. 6, December 1956, p. 424

8) Articles on interesting habits or behavior of birds in our area

The above articles can be either long or short as the occasion demands. Please do not be afraid to submit articles to the Editor of The Prothonotary, because you feel that they are of little consequence. Others may find them of great interest. The Editor should have a number of articles on hand at all times.

Some of the above proposals are follow-ups to the suggested projects of the Research Committee in 1953² and 1958³. Many of them have never been acted upon.

The committee authorized the continuation of the Shore Bird Count, to be held on September 9 this year. This will be the last of the five year series held in early September. A future series for mid July was suggested as a possibility for the next five years.

Another suggestion is for a mid September bird count when the warbler migration is at its height.

Arrangements have been made with the Feeding Station Committee of the Buffalo Audubon Society so that any rarities appearing at feeders may be checked and the identification verified. Mrs. Arthur Rosche will advise Dr. Harold Axtell of any such reports which she receives, and he will see that some experienced observer hears about the report and will be responsible for following it up.

As a final suggestion, we believe that it is most desirable to report all possible bird observations from our New York State area in late summer and early fall. The reason for this is that many of us are inclined to concentrate our efforts at that season on the Canadian Shore of Lake Erie, so much so that in summarizing Region I for The Kingbird it is often difficult to find migration data on many species from our New York State area. We should check more often areas such as Tifft Street, the breakwalls in Buffalo Harbor, muddy creek banks and the shores of inland ponds and lakes, and our many parks, refuges and woodlands for landbirds.

If you have other projects in mind and desire advice or information, please call on any member of the committee for assistance.

Harold D. Mitchell, Chairman
Harold H. Axtell
Richard Brownstein
Bernard Nathan
Richard C. Rosche
Arthur Schaffner
Edward L. Seeber

2. Prothonotary, Vol. 19, No. 3, March 1953, pp. 16-17

3. ibid, Vol. 24, No. 4, April 1958, pp. 19-22

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GENERAL NOTES

Wilson Ornithological Society Annual Meeting: June 8-11, 1961 at Britannia Hotel located on the edge of the Lake of Bays about 15 miles east of Huntsville Ontario. The paper sessions will take place on Friday and Saturday, morning and afternoon. Roger Tory Peterson will present a film on the storks of the world at the Saturday evening Annual Banquet. Field trips to Algonquin Provincial Park will be conducted on Thursday and Friday evenings to listen for timber wolves. An all day Sunday trip will visit the Research Station and a good area for finding northern bog birds, i.e. Spruce Grouse and Boreal Chickadee. Because Huntsville is only about a six-hour drive from Buffalo, this is a good opportunity for all interested local persons to attend.- Editor

1961 Nesting Records: Just another reminder! Information needed: date of finding nest with eggs or young, number of eggs or young in nest (or number of young out of nest in some cases) and locality. Please send all nesting records to the Compiler or Statisticians.- Editor

Journey Into Summer by Edwin Way Teale (Dodd, Mead, 1960, -366 pp., \$5.95). In Chapter 4 entitled "Natural History of Niagara Falls" (pp. 26-27), the author describes the colony of Common Terns which annually nest on the rocky island near the brink of Horseshoe Falls, Ontario.- Art Schaffner

Hamilton, Ont.: Total number of species recorded by members of the Hamilton Naturalists' Club in the Hamilton area during the year 1960 was 278 species. Seventy observers recorded a phenomenal 96 species December 26 on the Christmas Bird Count in that area. Other Christmas Counts in Ontario yielded 60 species at London, 63 at St. Catharines, 67 at Toronto and 60 at West Elgin. The total number of individuals recorded on the B.O.S. Count December 26 was slightly over twice the number recorded at Toronto which had the highest count of individuals among 18 Ontario counts. (The Wood Duck, Vol. 14, No. 7, March 1961, pp. 130-31 and insert).- Editor

Continental Bald Eagle Project: The National Audubon Society has launched a five-year cooperative research program consisting of a continent-wide survey of the population and distribution of this species. They have solicited the cooperation of federal, state and provincial wildlife agencies and local Audubon groups and ornithological societies throughout the United States and Canada.- Editor

New Books, Library and Reading Room, Buffalo Museum of Science (December 1960 to March 13, 1961)

Delacour, Jean	WATERFOWL OF THE WORLD -- 3 vols., Country Life Ltd., 1959
Greenwalt, Crawford	HUMMINGBIRDS -- Doubleday, 1960
Halliday, Hugh	ADVENTURES AMONG BIRDS -- Pennington Press, 1960
Jaques, Harry	HOW TO KNOW THE WATER BIRDS -- Wm. C. Brown, 1960
Mayfield, Harold	THE KERTLANDS WARBLER -- Cranbrook Institute of Science, 1960
McDonald, James	INSTRUCTIONS TO YOUNG ORNITHOLOGISTS -- Museum Press, 1959
Mitchell, Margaret	OBSERVATIONS ON BIRDS OF SOUTHEASTERN BRAZIL -- Univ. of Toronto Press, 1957
Teale, Edwin Way	JOURNEY INTO SUMMER -- Dodd, Mead, 1960

Clara Risch, Assistant Librarian

10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 8

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PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

- April 12 - Symposium on Special Birding Territories in Divisions #14 and #16. Speakers, Frances M. Rew and Thomas L. Bourne. Persons attending the meeting are requested to bring notebooks with maps.
- April 26 - Review of Spring Bird Songs from Recordings and Where to See The Bird. Speakers, Harold D. Mitchell and Bernard Nathan. Persons attending are requested to bring their notebooks with maps and Peterson's Gудie.
- May 10 - Report of April Bird Count by Harold Freund. Plans for the May Bird Count by Walter Klabunde.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

- April 16 - April Bird Count. Leader, Mr. Harold Freund, 114 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, N.Y. (TF 4-6181). Please contact the leader if you can participate.
- April 30 - South Shore Lake Ontario for hawks. Meet 7:00 A.M. at University Plaza. Leader, Arthur Schaffner (TT 5-4181).
- May 13-14 - Pymatuning, Pennsylvania. Contact the leader, Mr. Winston Brockner (TT 6-5896) for details.
- May 21 - May Bird Count. Leader, Mr. Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Road, Lewiston, N.Y. (PL 4-4424). Please contact the leader if you can participate.
- Saturday Morning Bird Walks - Delaware Park and Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo. Meet Windsor and Rumsey Roads at 7:30 A.M. on April 22, 29; 7:00 A.M. on May 6, 13, 20, 27.

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to the Compiler: Mr. Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Ave., Buffalo 16, N.Y.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Ave., Buffalo 16, New York

BACK ISSUES: Available at \$.15 per copy from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year payable to the Treasurer

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York

MEMORANDUM

On the 10th day of April, 1954, the following information was received from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., regarding the 1950 Census of the United States:

April 10 - Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., advised that the 1950 Census of the United States was completed on the 1st day of April, 1954, and that the results of the census are being processed.

April 11 - Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., advised that the 1950 Census of the United States was completed on the 1st day of April, 1954, and that the results of the census are being processed.

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April 13 - Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., advised that the 1950 Census of the United States was completed on the 1st day of April, 1954, and that the results of the census are being processed.

April 14 - Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., advised that the 1950 Census of the United States was completed on the 1st day of April, 1954, and that the results of the census are being processed.

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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 27
Number 4



April
1961

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MAY 15 1961

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

The first week of March, with temperatures averaging ten degrees above normal, continued the unseasonably warm trend of the last half of February. The temperature for the month as a whole, however, was only 1.5 degrees above normal, precipitation was near the mean, and there were no very severe storms.

The exceedingly early arrival of many migrating birds, mentioned last month, continued through the warm first week of March. After this big early invasion, however, the weather cooled, and the arrival of new migrants slowed down, until by the end of the month the migration status had become about normal. Following a serious winter drought there was less water than usual in the Sinks, with noticeably fewer ducks and geese than in most other years. Pine Siskins and the two species of Crossbills, present throughout late fall and winter, increased greatly about the middle of March. The high numbers were conspicuous and widespread through the last half of the month. More and larger flocks of Cedar Waxwings were seen than is customary at this time of the year. Several days produced small to moderate hawk migrations, and it is of interest to note that in all of them the Red-shouldered outnumbered all other hawks combined. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names or dates indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide of Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

| | | | |
|------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Common Loon | Mar. 29F | 1 Chautauqua Lake | Schaffner, Brownstein et al |
| Red-necked Grebe | " 11F | 1 Fort Erie, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| Horned Grebe | " 12 | 14 Dunkirk Harbor | Schaffner, Mitchell et al |

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| | | | |
|------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------|
| *Pied-b. Grebe | Mar. 12 | 1 Dunkirk Harbor | Mitchell et al |
| | " 25 | 1 Wehrle Drive Quarry | Mitchell et al |
| Great Blue Heron | " 27 | 5 over Wanakah | Clark |
| | " 27 | 4 over Buffalo | Thompson, Rosche |
| | " 31 | 20 Oak Orchard | Schaffner, Clark et al |
| *Whistling Swan | Mar. 3 | 3 Niagara River | Schaffner et al |
| | Mar. 4 | 7 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| | Mar. 15 | 100 Allegany State Park | Kloniski |
| | " 15-17 | 40 East Eden | O'Bryant, Hall rep. Bourne |
| | " 27 | 70 over Elma | Coggeshall |
| | " 27 | 25 over Lakeview | Clark |
| | " 29 | 15 Steiner Rd., Newstead
and Oak Orchard | Schweikhard rep. Rosche |
| Canada Goose | " 26 | 12000 Oak Orchard and Sinks | Axtells et al |
| | " 26 | 16400 Oak Orchard area | Brockners |
| *Blue Goose | " 20 | 3 Oak Orchard | Mitchell, Greene |
| | " 25 | 1 Oak Orchard | Schweikhard's rep. Rosche |
| | " 26 | 8 Clarence-Wolcottville-Sinks
Shelby Sinks | Axtells et al |
| | " 31 | 4 Wolcottville Sinks-
Oak Orchard | Schaffner, Mitchell et al |
| Pintail | " 3 | 2 Grand Island | Schaffner |
| | " 4 | 20 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| | " 5 | 4825 Oak Orchard | Brockners |
| | " 26 | 2170 Wolcottville Sinks | Brockners |
| *Green-w. Teal | Mar. 11 | 1 Fort Erie, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| | Mar. 19 | 2 Steiner Rd., Newstead | Rosche |
| *Blue-w. Teal | Mar. 19 | 1 Grand Island | Rew |
| | Mar. 26 | 1 Wolcottville Sinks | Axtells et al |
| American Widgeon | " 3 | 2 East Eden | Bourne |
| | " 3 | 6 Celeron | Beal |
| | " 26 | 50 Oak Orchard and Sinks | Axtells |
| *Shoveler | Mar. 5 | 1 Wolcottville Sinks | Brownstein, Clark |
| | Mar. 26-29 | 2-3 Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Axtells, Mitchell et al |
| | " 27 | 3 near Boston | Bourne |
| *Wood Duck | Mar. 11 | 2 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | Mar. 22 | 1 East Eden | Bourne |
| Redhead | " 12 | 20 Dunkirk Harbor | Mitchell et al |
| | " 12 | 10 Niagara River | Brockners |
| | " 20 | 10 Clarence Sinks | Mitchell, Greene et al |
| Ring-necked Duck | Mar. 3 | 6 Wehrle Drive Quarry | Brownstein |
| | Mar. 5 | 1 Wolcottville Sinks | Brownstein |
| | " 5 | 6 Wehrle Drive Quarry | Wendlings |
| | " 5 | 2 Steiner Rd., Newstead | Brockners |
| Canvasback | " 12 | 4112 Niagara River | Brockners |
| | " 23 | 2000 Niagara River and
Buffalo Harbor | Mitchell et al |
| Lesser Scaup | " 12F | 4 Niagara River | Brockners |
| | " 19 | 2 Wehrle Drive Quarry | Rosche |
| | " 29 | 52 Barcelona | Schaffner, Clark et al |
| King Eider | " 11 | 1 near Navy Island, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| | " 15 | 2 Fort Niagara | Brownstein |
| | " 19-26 | 1 Fort Niagara | Schaffner, Mitchell et al |
| White-w. Scoter | " 21 | 13 Port Weller, Ont. | Schaffner, Brownstein et al |
| | " 25 | 11 Lakewood Park | Clark, Miller |

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| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ruddy Duck | Mar. 29F | 10 Chautauqua Lake | Schaffner, Brownstein et al |
| *Turkey Vulture | " 12 | 1 near Stockton | Stanley, Mitchell et al |
| | " 31 | 6 over Lakeside Cemetery | Bourne |
| *Goshawk | " 14 | 1 near Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " 18 | 1 over Forest Lawn, Bflo. | Thompson, Nathan |
| | " 25 | 1 Lakeview | Bourne |
| *Sharp-sh. Hawk | Mar. 5 | 1 Shelby | Brownstein, Clark |
| | Mar. 12 | 1 Derby | Axtells, Mitchell et al |
| | " 12 | 3 over Portland | Mitchell, Stanley et al |
| | " 18 | 2 over Forest Lawn, Bflo. | Thompson, Nathan |
| | " 27 | 3 over Lakeview | Clark |
| Red-tailed Hawk | " 12 | 37 over Portland | Schaffner, Stanley et al |
| | " 18 | 16 over Forest Lawn, Bflo. | Thompson, Nathan |
| | " 27 | 4 over Lakeview | Clark |
| Red-sh. Hawk | " 12 | 50 over Portland | Schaffner, Stanley et al |
| | " 18 | 21 over Forest Lawn, Bflo. | Thompson, Nathan |
| | " 26 | 34 over Lakeview | Axtells |
| | " 27 | 25 Lakeview to Sturgeon Pt. | Clark |
| Rough-l. Hawk | " 6 | 6 Long Beach, Ont. | Thill, Nathan |
| | " 18 | 2 over Forest Lawn, Bflo. | Thompson, Nathan |
| Bald Eagle | " 16, 25 | 1 Navy Island, Ont. | Roose, Axtells et al |
| | " 22, 31 | 1 Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Brownstein, Schaffner et al |
| Marsh Hawk | " 12 | 3 over Portland | Schaffner, Stanley et al |
| | " 18 | 1 over Forest Lawn, Bflo. | Thompson, Nathan |
| Sparrow Hawk | " 18 | 5 over Forest Lawn, Bflo. | Thompson, Nathan |
| | " 27 | 9 Lakeview to Sturgeon Pt. | Clark |
| American Coot | Mar. 12 | 1 Dunkirk Harbor | Schaffner, Stanley et al |
| | Mar. 15F | 1 Oak Orchard | Brownstein |
| Killdeer | Mar. 27 | 16 Lakeview to Derby | Clark |
| *American Woodcock | " 10 | 1 Grand Island | Schaffner |
| | " 13 | 1 St. Bonaventure | Eaton |
| Common Snipe | " 25F | 1 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | " 26 | 1 Newstead | Mitchell et al |
| Glaucous Gull | " 11 | 1 Niagara Falls | Axtells et al |
| | " 19 | 1 Dunkirk | Abel, Brownstein |
| | " 21 | 2 Niagara Falls, Ont. | Schaffner, Brownstein et al |
| | " 25 | 1 Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Mitchell et al |
| | " 30 | 1 Clarence Sinks | Freitags |
| | " 31 | 1 Lewiston | Mitchell et al |
| Iceland Gull | | | |
| (<u>L.g. glaucoides</u>) | " 4 | 1 Niagara Falls, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " 12 | 1 Queenston, Ont. | Brockners |
| | " 12 | 1 Grand Island | Brownstein, Abels et al |
| | " 21 | 1 near Miller's Ck., Ont. | Schaffner, Brownstein et al |
| | " 25 | 1 Queenston, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| Bonaparte's Gull | " 21F | 3 Queenston, Ont. | Schaffner, Brownstein et al |
| | " 29 | 5 Chautauqua Lake | Schaffner, Brownstein et al |
| | " 31 | 36 Lewiston | Schaffner, Mitchell et al |
| Barn Owl | " 5 | 1 Wilson | Klabundes |
| Snowy Owl | " 4, 11 | 2, 1 near Attica | Rosche |
| | " 6 | 1 Long Beach, Ont. | Thill, Nathan |
| | " 6 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Thill, Nathan |
| | " 11 | 9 metropolitan Buffalo | Axtells et al |
| | " 12 | 2 South Buffalo Harbor | Axtells, Mitchell et al |
| | " 12, 23 | 2 Grand Island | Freitag, Mitchell et al |

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| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Snowy Owl | Mar. 19 | 1 Streeters Corners | Schaffner, Clark et al |
| | " 23 | 3 Buffalo Harbor | Mitchell et al |
| | " 25 | 1 Grand Island | Axtells et al |
| | " 26 | 3 Bird Island, Buffalo | Clark |
| | " 26 | 1,1 Buffalo, Grand Island | Axtells, Mitchell |
| | " 26 | 1 Athol Springs | Axtells |
| Short-eared Owl | " 12 | 27 Grand Island | Freitag, Brownstein et al |
| *Saw-whet Owl | " 24 | 1 Thunder Bay, Ont. | Brownstein, Clark |
| | " 25 | 1 Youngstown Cemetery | Axtells et al |
| Red-b. Woodpecker | " 23, 25 | 1 Town of Batavia | Buckland |
| *Yel.-b. Sapsucker | " 18 | 1 Gowanda | Rew |
| Bl.-b. Three-toed Woodpecker | " 10, 12L | 1 Grand Island | Brownstein, Schaffner et al |
| *Eastern Phoebe | " 22 | 1 East Eden | Bourne |
| | " 28 | 1 Lewiston | Klabundes |
| *Tree Swallow | " 30 | 4 Oak Orchard | Brownstein, Fisher |
| | " 31 | 17 Oak Orchard | Schaffner, Clark et al |
| Tufted Titmouse | " 19 | 1 Angola | Brockners |
| Red-br. Nuthatch | " 1-31 | 3 Springbrook | Danner |
| Winter Wren | " 5 | 1 Wilson | Klabundes |
| | " 29 | 1 near Versailles | Brownstein, Schaffner |
| | " 29 | 1 Gowanda | Brownstein, Schaffner |
| Carolina Wren | " 5 | 1 Wilson | Klabundes |
| | " 18-31 | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| <u>Mockingbird</u> | " 3 | 1 Kenmore | Dietrich |
| | " 17, 19 | 1 Lewiston | Klabundes |
| Hermit Thrush | " 7 | 1 Jamestown | Swanson rep. Beal |
| Eastern Bluebird | " 12 | 1 Porterville | Mitchell et al |
| | " 21 | flock over Harrisburg | Eaton |
| | " 25 | 3 Oak Orchard | Schweikhard rep. Rosche |
| | " 26 | 1 over Attica | Rosche |
| | " 26 | 1 Lakeview | Brownstein, Fisher |
| | " 26 | 2 Vandalia | Eaton |
| Cedar Waxwing | " 5 | 80 Hamlet to Perrysburg | Rew et al |
| | " 11 | 75 Jamestown | Beal |
| | " 19 | 50 Sturgeon Point | Brockners |
| | " 29 | 11 Chautauqua Lake | Schaffner, Brownstein et al |
| Northern Shrike | " 4, 18 | 1 near North Java | Rosche |
| | " 5 | 1 Oak Orchard | Brownstein, Clark |
| | " 5 | 1 Lewiston | Klabundes |
| | " 17 | 1 Clarence | Mitchell |
| | " 18 | 1 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | " 19 | 1 Brant | Brockners |
| *Loggerhead Shrike | " 23 | 1 near New Oregon | Bourne |
| | " 27 | 1 Derby | Clark |
| *Pine Warbler | " 29 | 1 Emery Park | Byron et al |
| Rusty Blackbird | Mar. 5 | 7 Cottage | Rew et al |
| | Mar. 5 | 1 Oak Orchard | Brownstein, Clark |
| | Mar. 11 | 1 near Pike | Rosche |
| | Mar. 12 | 2 near Stockton | Axtells et al |
| | Mar. 14 | 1 East Eden | Bourne |
| | Mar. 30 | 218 Wolcottsville Sinks | Brownstein, Fisher |
| Evening Grosbeak | " 26 | 1 over Vandalia | Eaton |
| Purple Finch | " 5-22 | 30 Lewiston | Klabundes |

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| | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Common Redpoll | Mar. 15 | 3 Youngstown Cemetery | Brownstein |
| | " 20 | 1 Lakeview | Brownstein |
| | " 25 | 6 Youngstown Cemetery | Axtells et al |
| | " 26 | 1 Lakeview | Brownstein, Axtells et al |
| Pine Siskin | " 4 | 37 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| | " 23 | 15 Williamsville | Burrell rep. Mitchell |
| | " 25 | 50 Youngstown Cemetery | Axtells et al |
| | " 26 | 30 Lakeview | Axtells |
| | " 29 | 50 Emery Park | Mitchell |
| | " 31 | 30 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson |
| Red Crossbill | " 5 | 12 Wilson | Klabundes |
| | " 15 | 230 Youngstown Cemetery
and Wilson | Brownstein |
| | " 18 | 10 near North Java | Rosche |
| | " 19 | 18 Youngstown Cemetery
and Wilson | Brownstein, Clark et al |
| | " 21 | 20 near Queenston, Ont. | Brownstein, Clark et al |
| | " 25 | 2 Youngstown Cemetery | Axtells et al |
| | " 27 | 20 Lakeview | Clark |
| | " 29 | 11 Emery Park | Schweikhard's rep. Rosche |
| | " 29 | 24 East Aurora | Vidler rep. Rosche |
| | " 29 | 1 Gowanda | Brownstein, Schaffner |
| | " 30 | 62 North Buffalo | Thompson |
| | " 31 | 25 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson |
| Wh.-w. Crossbill | " 5 | 10 Youngstown Cemetery | Klabundes |
| | " 15 | 125 Youngstown Cemetery
and Wilson | Brownstein |
| | " 17 | 3 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| | " 19 | 6 Youngstown Cemetery
and Wilson | Brownstein, Clark et al |
| | " 25 | 8 Youngstown Cemetery | Clark, Axtells et al |
| | " 26 | 6 Youngstown Cemetery | Mitchell et al |
| | " 31 | 9 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson |
| Rufous-s. Towhee | " 23 | 1 Lakewood | Babaths rep. Beal |
| | " 30 | 1 Springville | True |
| Field Sparrow | " 15 | 6 Wilson | Brownstein |
| White-thr. Sparrow | " 31 | 1 Hamburg | Avery |
| Fox Sparrow | " 16F | 2 near St. Bonaventure | Eaton |
| | " 26 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " 29-31 | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| Lapland Longspur | " 4 | 1 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | " 17L | 3 Shelby | Mitchell et al |
| Snow Bunting | " 4 | 175 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | " 11 | 180 Derby | Rew |
| | " 17 | 400 Shelby | Mitchell et al |
| | " 25 | 1 Wilson | Axtells et al |

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded: 110
 Species, subspecies and hybrids recorded in this issue: 17
 Total for 1961: 127

BANDING ACTIVITIES IN WESTERN NEW YORK

Part II

Mrs. Elek D. Csont, Beach Avenue, Athol Springs, New York.— Since receiving her permit in June 1959, Mrs. Csont has been banding birds primarily in her backyard. Like most banders, she bands most every bird possible with the exception of waterfowl which her permit does not allow her to band. Mrs. Csont uses a drop trap, seven potter traps, one maze trap and two all-purpose traps; only the former two types of traps are used in the winter. She is often assisted by several members of her Junior Audubon group.

Among the more interesting birds she has banded were two hybrid flickers (Red-shafted x Yellow-shafted) which she also photographed in color; a Cedar Waxwing with wax tips on the tail feathers; an autumn Magnolia Warbler with a yellow instead of a white eye line; a Common Grackle in full adult plumage with a brown iris; and several Tree Sparrows with irregularly shaped or misplaced breast spots.

Birds Banded: 931 individuals, 48 species. Upland Plover-1, Black-billed Cuckoo-1, flicker (hybrid)-2, Red-headed Woodpecker-1, Downy Woodpecker-2, Great Crested Flycatcher-9, Eastern Phoebe-2, Tree Swallow-17, Barn Swallow-8, Purple Martin-3, Blue Jay-6, Black-capped Chickadee-16, White-breasted Nuthatch-5, Red-breasted Nuthatch-2, House Wren-32, Catbird-47, Brown Thrasher-2, Robin-103, Hermit Thrush-3, Gray-cheeked Thrush-1, Golden-crowned Kinglet-1, Ruby-crowned Kinglet-7, Cedar Waxwing-1, Starling-65, Tennessee Warbler-2, Nashville Warbler-1, Yellow Warbler-17, Magnolia Warbler-1, Myrtle Warbler-2, Yellowthroat-2, Eastern Meadowlark-1, Red-winged Blackbird-20, Baltimore Oriole-3, Common Grackle-70, Brown-headed Cowbird-15, Cardinal-10, Evening Grosbeak-12, Purple Finch-1, Common Redpoll-45, American Goldfinch-5, Rufous-sided Towhee-1, Slate-colored Junco-23, Tree Sparrow-202, Chipping Sparrow-8, Field Sparrow-5, White-crowned Sparrow-26, White-throated Sparrow-25, Song Sparrow-97.

Significant Returns and Recoveries: Catbird — One banded July 6, 1959 was retrapped and released May 29, 1960. Red-winged Blackbird — One banded August 12, 1959 was retrapped and released May 10, 1960. Common Grackle — One banded July 5, 1959 was retrapped and released April 17, 1960. Brown-headed Cowbird — One banded June 25, 1959 was retrapped and released May 17, 1960. Tree Sparrow — Of 141 banded during winter 1959-60, 20 or 15% returned during winter 1960-61. Song Sparrow — One banded May 17, 1960 was retrapped and released March 8, 1961.

Mrs. John E. Bacon, 74 Crescent Avenue, Hamburg, New York.— Using wire box traps in her backyard, Mrs. Bacon has been banding since July 1952. She has also banded a number of nestling Tree Swallows at Beaver Meadow Wildlife Refuge near North Java, and many Eastern Bluebird nestlings which were reared in boxes placed in the Hamburg area. Her husband, John, is a constant helper, and by keeping an accurate and elaborate record of all banding activities, such as all banders must do, he is a valuable member of this "banding team".

Birds Banded: 4,382 individuals, 65 species. Sharp-shinned Hawk-2, Red-shouldered Hawk-1, Sparrow Hawk-2, Ruffed Grouse-1, Ring-necked Pheasant-1, Sora-1, Killdeer-4, Herring Gull-3, Ring-billed Gull-24, Mourning Dove-4, Yellow-billed Cuckoo-5, Black-billed Cuckoo-1, Barn Owl-5, Chimney Swift-3, Yellow-shafted Flicker-12, Downy Woodpecker-4, Great Crested Flycatcher-9, Eastern Phoebe-22, Horned Lark (E. a. alpestris)-1, Tree Swallow-75, Barn Swallow-8, Purple

ALBUQUERQUE NATIONAL MONUMENT

1967

The first of the three species of the genus *Albuquerquea* is *A. alba* (Gray), which was first described by Gray in 1821. It is a small, annual plant, growing to a height of about 1 foot. The leaves are small, narrow, and pointed. The flowers are small, white, and arranged in a terminal raceme. The fruit is a small, round, yellowish-brown capsule.

The second species is *A. arborescens* (Gray), which was first described by Gray in 1821. It is a small, perennial plant, growing to a height of about 2 feet. The leaves are small, narrow, and pointed. The flowers are small, white, and arranged in a terminal raceme. The fruit is a small, round, yellowish-brown capsule.

The third species is *A. stricta* (Gray), which was first described by Gray in 1821. It is a small, perennial plant, growing to a height of about 2 feet. The leaves are small, narrow, and pointed. The flowers are small, white, and arranged in a terminal raceme. The fruit is a small, round, yellowish-brown capsule.

The fourth species is *A. stricta* (Gray), which was first described by Gray in 1821. It is a small, perennial plant, growing to a height of about 2 feet. The leaves are small, narrow, and pointed. The flowers are small, white, and arranged in a terminal raceme. The fruit is a small, round, yellowish-brown capsule.

The fifth species is *A. stricta* (Gray), which was first described by Gray in 1821. It is a small, perennial plant, growing to a height of about 2 feet. The leaves are small, narrow, and pointed. The flowers are small, white, and arranged in a terminal raceme. The fruit is a small, round, yellowish-brown capsule.

The sixth species is *A. stricta* (Gray), which was first described by Gray in 1821. It is a small, perennial plant, growing to a height of about 2 feet. The leaves are small, narrow, and pointed. The flowers are small, white, and arranged in a terminal raceme. The fruit is a small, round, yellowish-brown capsule.

TABLE 1

RECOVERIES OF EVENING GROSBEAKS Banded AT HAMBURG, NEW YORK

| Date Banded | Where Recovered | Date Recovered |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| April 10, 1952 | South Londonderry, Vermont | May 29, 1958 |
| February 27, 1955 | South Bathurst, New Brunswick | May 29, 1959 |
| May 6, 1955 | Midland, Michigan | January 28, 1956 |
| May 6, 1955 | Pepperell, Massachusetts | March 1956 |
| May 11, 1955 | Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania | January 17, 1956 |
| March 9, 1956 | Cumberland Mills, Maine | April 2, 1958 |
| March 9, 1956 | Midland, Michigan | January 28, 1958 |
| May 2, 1958 | Little Valley, New York | May 9, 1958 |
| March 24, 1960 | Watertown, New York | April 30, 1960 |

TABLE 2

EVENING GROSBEAKS RECOVERED AT HAMBURG, NEW YORK

| Date Banded | Where Banded | Date Recovered |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| March 13, 1952 | Montoursville, Pennsylvania | May 11, 1955 |
| January 30, 1958 | Warren, Pennsylvania | March 6, 1960 |
| February 9, 1958 | Reading, Massachusetts | March 6, 1960 |
| March 24, 1959 | New Liskeard, Ontario | March 24, 1960 |
| March 24, 1960 | Meadville, Pennsylvania | May 2, 1960 |

Martin-30, Blue Jay-36, Common Crow-1, Black-capped Chickadee-96, White-breasted Nuthatch-14, House Wren-93, Carolina Wren-1, Long-billed Marsh Wren-1, Catbird-54, Brown Thrasher-1, Robin-91, Wood Thrush-2, Hermit Thrush-4, Eastern Bluebird-392, Cedar Waxwing-4, Starling-2, Yellow Warbler-2, Myrtle Warbler-5, Bay-breasted Warbler-1, Ovenbird-1, Mourning Warbler-1, American Redstart-1, Bobolink-1, Red-winged Blackbird-5, Baltimore Oriole-13, Common Grackle-577, Brown-headed Cowbird-119, Cardinal-21, Indigo Bunting-1, Evening Grosbeak-484, Purple Finch-17, Common Redpoll-6, American Goldfinch-43, Rufous-sided Towhee-1, Slate-colored Junco-127, Tree Sparrow-679, Chipping Sparrow-37, Field Sparrow-26, White-crowned Sparrow-100, White-throated Sparrow-33, Fox Sparrow-1, Lincoln's Sparrow-2, Swamp Sparrow-4, Song Sparrow-763.

Significant Returns and Recoveries: Eastern Bluebird - One banded May 5, 1954 returned May 5, 1955 and nested in the same nesting box as in the previous year. Common Grackle - One banded July 15, 1954 was found dead April 18, 1960 at Eden, N.Y. Cardinal - One female banded July 15, 1954 returned to the same traps November 24, 1956 and May 24, 1958. Evening Grosbeak - see Tables 1 and 2. Tree Sparrow - One banded December 5, 1954 returned every winter through winter 1960-61.

TABLE 1

Summary of the results of the 1954-55 season

| Station | Area | Results |
|------------|---------|------------|
| Station 1 | Area 1 | Results 1 |
| Station 2 | Area 2 | Results 2 |
| Station 3 | Area 3 | Results 3 |
| Station 4 | Area 4 | Results 4 |
| Station 5 | Area 5 | Results 5 |
| Station 6 | Area 6 | Results 6 |
| Station 7 | Area 7 | Results 7 |
| Station 8 | Area 8 | Results 8 |
| Station 9 | Area 9 | Results 9 |
| Station 10 | Area 10 | Results 10 |

TABLE 2

Summary of the results of the 1954-55 season

| Station | Area | Results |
|------------|---------|------------|
| Station 1 | Area 1 | Results 1 |
| Station 2 | Area 2 | Results 2 |
| Station 3 | Area 3 | Results 3 |
| Station 4 | Area 4 | Results 4 |
| Station 5 | Area 5 | Results 5 |
| Station 6 | Area 6 | Results 6 |
| Station 7 | Area 7 | Results 7 |
| Station 8 | Area 8 | Results 8 |
| Station 9 | Area 9 | Results 9 |
| Station 10 | Area 10 | Results 10 |

Station 1 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 2 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 3 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 4 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 5 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 6 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 7 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 8 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 9 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 10 - One bird seen on 10/10/54.

Station 1 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 2 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 3 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 4 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 5 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 6 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 7 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 8 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 9 - One bird seen on 10/10/54. Station 10 - One bird seen on 10/10/54.

Some terms and abbreviations often used by banders are as follows:

Returns - birds which return to the same banding area after being away for a season; these are usually checked by the original bander

Repeats - birds which return to the same banding area during the same season in which they were banded

Recoveries - birds which are trapped and released in another area by other banders; or birds found dead or injured and reported to the Fish and Wildlife Service

N - nestling banded in the nest

LOC - young bird of the year hatched in the immediate vicinity

IM - young bird of the year; location of hatching unknown

SUB - subadult

A - adult

In the past over 10 million birds have been banded, and a half a million are being added each year. More than 800 thousand recovery and return records are available for study. Some of these have shown an extreme age record of 26 years for a Caspian Tern, 21 years for a Ring-billed Gull and an Osprey, and known ages of more than 20 years for a Mallard and a Pintail. Among the longest intervals between banding and recovery for smaller land birds are 14 years for Purple Martin and Blue Jay and 13 years for Chimney Swift.

Everyone can help in this important work by watching for banded birds. If a banded bird is alive and uninjured, read the number carefully without removing the band, and release the bird. It may be reported again. If it is dead, remove the band and, after flattening it out, attach it to a letter addressed to: Bird Banding Office, Patuxent Research Refuge, Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Maryland. Be sure to report the exact date, the location (town, county, State, etc.) and the manner in which the bird was obtained (i.e. whether it was shot, trapped, found dead, etc.). All reports of the recovery of banded birds are acknowledged with the name of the bird, the date and place where it was banded, and the name and address of the bander. - Richard C. Rosche

BANDING RECOVERIES

Most all of us, at one time or another, walk the shorelines of Lake Erie or Ontario and sometimes visit the Maid-of-the-Mist Landing at Niagara Falls, Ontario. These are the most likely areas for most of us to find birds with bands. I found my first banded bird, an immature Ring-billed Gull, at Point Abino, Ontario almost four years ago. Since then, with others or by myself, several more birds have been found with bands. The following information on their status has been received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Canvasback - adult female found dead March 9, 1960 at Fort Erie, Ont. (Brownstein, Schaffner). It was banded March 1, 1959 at Seneca Lake, Ontario County, New York

Herring Gull - immature found dead December 13, 1959 at Maid-of-the-Mist Landing (Schaffner, Filor, Clunie). It was banded June 18, 1959 at Big Gull Island, Delta County, Michigan (LOC).

Herring Gull - immature found dead January 2, 1960 at Maid-of-the-Mist Landing (Schaffner). It was banded June 19, 1959 at Roger's City, Michigan (LOC).

Ring-billed Gull - immature found dead July 26, 1957 at Point Abino, Ontario (Schaffner, Robinson, Brownstein). It was banded June 16, 1957 at Mohawk Island, Lake Erie, Ont. (N).

Art Schaffner, 170 Laurel Street, Buffalo, New York.

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

From the Minutes of the 571st Meeting, February 22, 1961

"Duck Banding Experiences on the Lower Niagara River", Mr. John Long, Speaker

The speaker of the evening was John Long of the 3F Sportsman's Club, Lewiston, who talked and showed slides of his duck banding operations in the Lower Niagara River. A model of Mr. Long's traps was displayed and he described some of the difficulties encountered while trying to get ducks out of the trap: cold temperatures, splashing of ducks and their tendency to dive to the bottom of the trap.

He then went to the heart of his talk - oil pollution of our waters. All that is needed to kill a duck is an oil spot the size of a quarter especially if it is over the vital organs. Ducks swim through oil slicks and also walk on oil on shore. Ships are a first source of oil; tankers being flushed of it, overfilling of tanks, spillage occurring in transfer. Factories and refineries are a second source as they dispose of oil by-products.

Large numbers of birds are presently being lost because of oil pollution. Can anything be done? Mr. Long feels that we must outlaw the dumping of oil as heavy oil floats indefinitely; it is difficult to locate the source of the oil, however. Ocean currents tend to take the oil away from our ocean shores but this is not the same on the shores of other continents of the world. All nations must cooperate to end the slaughter of diving ducks and other waterbirds. Oil prevents them from swimming and diving for food and they starve as a result.

Reclamation outfits which would collect and buy used oil from ships, and oil filters being built into ships, were suggested as possible solutions. More oil is noticeable on the Niagara River after February 1, but there are no ships on the river at this time because of ice conditions. Does the oil, therefore, come from another source such as factories?

It was also suggested that individual members write their congressmen relative to ratification by the United States of the International Treaty on Oil Pollution, begun in England in 1954, already ratified by many foreign countries including Canada, but which has never been ratified by the United States. - Nancie Greenman, Recording Secretary.

NOTES AND NEWS

Federation of New York State Bird Clubs Annual Meeting: The 1961 annual meeting will be held at New York City on September 29, 30 and October 1. The Linnaean Society of New York will be the host club. - Editor

Easy on Peanut Butter: It has come to light that peanut butter, a favorite with wild birds and long regarded as a staple in feeding station diets, can be the cause of death for small birds.

Charles K. Nichols, Research Associate in the Department of Birds at the American Museum of Natural History, learned of the danger after performing autopsies on well-fed birds that collapsed and died. He said he had found that the esophagus of at least six birds - mostly chickadees - were so filled with peanut butter that the birds had choked to death.

Mr. Nichols indicated that the peanut butter is an excellent food for birds and that the choking problem can be overcome by mixing an equivalent amount of bird seed, beef suet, corn or very coarse corn meal with the peanut butter. (From the Maine Field Observer, published by the Portland Society of Natural History and the Maine Audubon Society, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1961, p. 10)

The Federation of Ontario Naturalists, Edwards Gardens, Don Mills, Ontario, announces the release of a set of colored transparencies to accompany SONGS OF SPRING, Volume One in the "Sounds of Nature" Series. For further information write to the address above. - Editor

A Field Guide to Western Birds by Roger Tory Peterson. Recently released, this second edition of the western guide is a welcome addition to this series. Its value is greatly enhanced by its coverage of all species of birds occurring in North America west of the 100th meridian and a section on the birds of the Hawaiian Islands (Houghton Mifflin: 1961). - Editor

1961 Nesting Records: Please send all nesting data to the Compiler or Statisticians. Information needed: date of finding nest or young, contents of nest or number of young, and locality. - Editor

Zephyrhillis, Florida: Local bird students report Cattle Egrets feeding fairly commonly with poultry in various farms and yards in this area, some within the limits of town. Ornithologists in Africa say these birds are not dependent solely on cattle for the insects they eat, and recent observations in this section of Florida appear to bear this out. - Contributed by Mrs. Peter Loersch

More Book Notes: The Book of Bird Life by Arthur A. Allen, 2nd edition, D. Van Nostrand, 1961; enlarged, revised and reset second edition with paintings by William C. Dilger. Louisiana Birds by George H. Lowery, 2nd edition, Louisiana State University Press, 1961; revised edition and updated to 1960. - Editor

New Editor of The Kingbird: We are pleased to announce that one of our own members, Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich, will be the new Editor of The Kingbird, published quarterly by the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs, beginning with the July 1961 issue. - Editor

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

- May 24 - Discussion of Research Committee Projects for 1961. Speaker, Harold D. Mitchell
- June 14 - "Birding in Guatemala and Mexico" by Harriette and Walter Klabunde.
Report of the May Bird Count by Walter Klabunde
- June 28 - No meeting

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

- May 21 - May Bird Count. Leader, Mr. Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Road, Lewiston, N.Y. (PL 4-4424). Please contact the leader if you can participate.
- May 27 - Pancake breakfast in Delaware Park near Rose Garden for benefit of Sanctuary Fund. Meet 7:00 A.M. Price: \$1.00 per person. Chairman, Mrs. Winston W. Brockner
- June 17 - McCarty Hill near Ellicottville to hear thrushes in early evening. Bring your own picnic supper; camp overnight if you wish. More details later.

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to the Compiler: Mr. Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Avenue, Buffalo 16, N.Y.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York

BACK ISSUES: Available at \$.15 per copy from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year payable to the Treasurer

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, N.Y. (TF 4-8859)

WINTER 1973

It is important to note that the information contained in this report is preliminary and subject to change. The data were collected from a limited number of sources and may not be representative of the entire population.

May 20 - The first of the winter storms hit the area, bringing heavy snow and freezing temperatures.

June 14 - The second storm hit, causing significant damage to the infrastructure and resulting in several fatalities.

June 20 - The third storm hit, bringing heavy rain and flooding in some areas.

Summary

It is important to note that the information contained in this report is preliminary and subject to change. The data were collected from a limited number of sources and may not be representative of the entire population.

May 21 - The first of the winter storms hit the area, bringing heavy snow and freezing temperatures.

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June 27 - The third storm hit, bringing heavy rain and flooding in some areas.

Conclusions

Please note that the information contained in this report is preliminary and subject to change. The data were collected from a limited number of sources and may not be representative of the entire population.

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The PROTHOTARY

Volume 27
Number 5



May
1961

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Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

April was a cool, wet, dull month. A new record total precipitation of 5.91 inches was 3.36 inches above normal. There was also a record low sunshine, with only 26 percent of the possible amount. Snowfall was the fourth heaviest for April since 1870. In spite of the temperature being four degrees below normal, the ice was gone from Lake Erie by the 15th. The growth of vegetation was considerably retarded; the arrival of birds, however, was less so. A few, such as the swallows, even arrived in some numbers earlier than usual. In the case of the swallows, at least, their early arrival was apparently induced by the weather conditions of April 15th. This was the first day in the month that the temperature was above normal — maximum for the day being 17 degrees higher than that of any of the previous days — with the result that an excellent migration movement occurred which brought, in addition to the swallows, large numbers of birds to be seen on the 15th and 16th. Snowy Owls and Red Crossbills, remaining from their winter invasion of our area, were seen throughout the month. Grackles and cowbirds continued to be more numerous than they were previous to three or four years ago, while Black-crowned Night Herons, Hermit Thrushes, and Bluebirds continued to be scarce. Several observers remarked that Sapsuckers were less abundant than usual. More Pine Warblers were seen than during any season in recent years. A Barnacle Goose observed over a period of four days aroused more interest than any other bird during the month. — Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * — indicates first record for the year
- F — indicates first record for the migration
- L — indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names or dates indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide of Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

Common Loon Apr. 15 10 Lakeview to Derby Clark

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

| Trial | Control | MCI | AD |
|-------|---------|-----|----|
| 1 | 95 | 85 | 75 |
| 2 | 95 | 85 | 75 |
| 3 | 95 | 80 | 70 |
| 4 | 95 | 78 | 68 |
| 5 | 95 | 75 | 65 |

The following information was obtained from the records of the [redacted] Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, regarding the [redacted] land grant.

[The remainder of the page contains extremely faint, illegible text.]

| Condition | Control (%) | MCI (%) | AD (%) |
|-----------|-------------|---------|--------|
| 1 | ~95 | ~85 | ~75 |
| 2 | ~90 | ~80 | ~70 |
| 3 | ~85 | ~75 | ~65 |
| 4 | ~80 | ~75 | ~70 |

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has declined from 760 million to 600 million. The number of people who are malnourished has declined from 1.1 billion to 800 million. The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are obese and overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are obese and overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

Journal of Management Education 36(7) 809–824

Vol. 27, No. 5 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|---------------------------|
| Common Loon | Apr. 30 | 55 Lake Ontario between Co. Line Road and Point Breeze | Axtells et al |
| * <u>Red-thr. Loon</u> | " 29 | 1 Cassadaga Lake | Rew, Rathbun et al |
| | " 30 | 2 Pt. Breeze; Shadigee | Nathan, Brownstein et al |
| Red-necked Grebe | " 17 | 1 Steiner Rd., Newstead | Byron rep. Clark |
| | " 18, 24 | 2, 1 Hamburg Town Park | Bourne |
| *D.-cr. Cormorant | " 10 | 1 Grand Island | Brownsteins |
| | " 22 | 1 Waverly Beach, Ont. | Clark, Able |
| | " 25 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Clark |
| | " 29 | 2 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " 30 | 2 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.) | Brownstein, Nathan et al |
| *Green Heron | " 27 | 2 Hamburg | Ables |
| | " 29 | 1 near North Java | Byron rep. Mitchell |
| *Common Egret | <u>Apr. 1</u> | 1 Oak Orchard | Axtells et al |
| B.-cr. Night Heron | <u>Apr. 17</u> | 1 East Eden | Bourne |
| | " 29 | 1 Buffalo | Brockner |
| *American Bittern | " 8 | 1 near Alabama | Axtells |
| | " 15 | 1 Wanakah | Clark |
| Whistling Swan | " 1 | 36 Chautauqua Lake | Beal, Burgeson et al |
| | " 1-8 | 16 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| | " 15-30 | 2, 3 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| | " 8-30 | 1 Akron Reservoir | Rosche |
| | " 22, 25 | 6 near Erie Beach, Ont. | Clark, Able |
| * <u>Barnacle Goose</u> | " 4-7 | 1 Wolcottsville Sinks | R. Axtell, Listman et al |
| Snow Goose | " 9 | 1 Oak Orchard | Axtells, Brockner et al |
| | " 19 | 3 Wolcottsville Sinks-
Oak Orchard | Brownstein, Clark |
| Blue Goose | " 6-9 | 1-3 Oak Orchard | Mitchell, Brockners et al |
| *Gadwall | " 1 | 3 Staffords Pond; Oak Or. | Axtells et al |
| | " 2, 8, 9 | 4-6 Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Axtells et al |
| | " 10 | 2 Grand Island | Brownsteins |
| | " 19 | 2 Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Brownstein, Clark |
| Green-w. Teal | " 25 | 115 Fort Erie to Point Abino, Ont. | Clark |
| Shoveler | " 6-15 | 6-15 Clarence-Wolcottsville Sinks & Oak Orchard | Axtells, Mitchell et al |
| | " 30 | 2 Chautauqua Lake | Brockners |
| Ring-necked Duck | " 1 | 45 Chautauqua Lake | Beal, Burgeson et al |
| Canvasback | " 1 | 75 Chautauqua Lake | Beal, Burgeson et al |
| White-w. Scoter | " 30 | 25 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.) | Thill, Murty |
| *Surf Scoter | <u>Apr. 14</u> | 2 Sturgeon Point | Bourne |
| Ruddy Duck | <u>Apr. 9</u> | 1 Delaware Pk., Buffalo | Freitag |
| | " 15 | 4 Clarence Sinks | Axtells et al |
| | " 23 | 10 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| | " 28 | 1 Langford | Bourne |
| | " 30 | 114 Chautauqua Lake | Brockners |
| Turkey Vulture | " 9 | 5 over Lakeview | Axtells et al |
| | " 15 | 10 Clarence Sinks | Axtells et al |
| | " 15 | 3, 15 Wanakah, Lakeview | Clark, Axtells et al |
| Sharp-sh. Hawk | " 15 | 16 Lakeview to Angola | Clark, Axtells et al |
| | " 21 | 195 over Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein et al |
| | " 23 | 40 over Brocton | Thill, Nathan et al |
| | " 29 | 30 over Lakeview | Ables |

| From | To | Amount | Balance |
|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Jan 1 | Jan 1 | | 100.00 |
| Jan 2 | Jan 2 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| Jan 3 | Jan 3 | 20.00 | 70.00 |
| Jan 4 | Jan 4 | 30.00 | 40.00 |
| Jan 5 | Jan 5 | 40.00 | 0.00 |
| Jan 6 | Jan 6 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Jan 7 | Jan 7 | 60.00 | 110.00 |
| Jan 8 | Jan 8 | 70.00 | 180.00 |
| Jan 9 | Jan 9 | 80.00 | 260.00 |
| Jan 10 | Jan 10 | 90.00 | 350.00 |
| Jan 11 | Jan 11 | 100.00 | 450.00 |
| Jan 12 | Jan 12 | 110.00 | 560.00 |
| Jan 13 | Jan 13 | 120.00 | 680.00 |
| Jan 14 | Jan 14 | 130.00 | 810.00 |
| Jan 15 | Jan 15 | 140.00 | 950.00 |
| Jan 16 | Jan 16 | 150.00 | 1100.00 |
| Jan 17 | Jan 17 | 160.00 | 1260.00 |
| Jan 18 | Jan 18 | 170.00 | 1430.00 |
| Jan 19 | Jan 19 | 180.00 | 1610.00 |
| Jan 20 | Jan 20 | 190.00 | 1800.00 |
| Jan 21 | Jan 21 | 200.00 | 2000.00 |
| Jan 22 | Jan 22 | 210.00 | 2210.00 |
| Jan 23 | Jan 23 | 220.00 | 2430.00 |
| Jan 24 | Jan 24 | 230.00 | 2660.00 |
| Jan 25 | Jan 25 | 240.00 | 2900.00 |
| Jan 26 | Jan 26 | 250.00 | 3150.00 |
| Jan 27 | Jan 27 | 260.00 | 3410.00 |
| Jan 28 | Jan 28 | 270.00 | 3680.00 |
| Jan 29 | Jan 29 | 280.00 | 3960.00 |
| Jan 30 | Jan 30 | 290.00 | 4250.00 |
| Jan 31 | Jan 31 | 300.00 | 4550.00 |
| Feb 1 | Feb 1 | 310.00 | 4860.00 |
| Feb 2 | Feb 2 | 320.00 | 5180.00 |
| Feb 3 | Feb 3 | 330.00 | 5510.00 |
| Feb 4 | Feb 4 | 340.00 | 5850.00 |
| Feb 5 | Feb 5 | 350.00 | 6200.00 |
| Feb 6 | Feb 6 | 360.00 | 6560.00 |
| Feb 7 | Feb 7 | 370.00 | 6930.00 |
| Feb 8 | Feb 8 | 380.00 | 7310.00 |
| Feb 9 | Feb 9 | 390.00 | 7700.00 |
| Feb 10 | Feb 10 | 400.00 | 8100.00 |
| Feb 11 | Feb 11 | 410.00 | 8510.00 |
| Feb 12 | Feb 12 | 420.00 | 8930.00 |
| Feb 13 | Feb 13 | 430.00 | 9360.00 |
| Feb 14 | Feb 14 | 440.00 | 9800.00 |
| Feb 15 | Feb 15 | 450.00 | 10250.00 |
| Feb 16 | Feb 16 | 460.00 | 10710.00 |
| Feb 17 | Feb 17 | 470.00 | 11180.00 |
| Feb 18 | Feb 18 | 480.00 | 11660.00 |
| Feb 19 | Feb 19 | 490.00 | 12150.00 |
| Feb 20 | Feb 20 | 500.00 | 12650.00 |
| Feb 21 | Feb 21 | 510.00 | 13160.00 |
| Feb 22 | Feb 22 | 520.00 | 13680.00 |
| Feb 23 | Feb 23 | 530.00 | 14210.00 |
| Feb 24 | Feb 24 | 540.00 | 14750.00 |
| Feb 25 | Feb 25 | 550.00 | 15300.00 |
| Feb 26 | Feb 26 | 560.00 | 15860.00 |
| Feb 27 | Feb 27 | 570.00 | 16430.00 |
| Feb 28 | Feb 28 | 580.00 | 17010.00 |
| Feb 29 | Feb 29 | 590.00 | 17600.00 |
| Feb 30 | Feb 30 | 600.00 | 18200.00 |
| Mar 1 | Mar 1 | 610.00 | 18810.00 |
| Mar 2 | Mar 2 | 620.00 | 19430.00 |
| Mar 3 | Mar 3 | 630.00 | 20060.00 |
| Mar 4 | Mar 4 | 640.00 | 20700.00 |
| Mar 5 | Mar 5 | 650.00 | 21350.00 |
| Mar 6 | Mar 6 | 660.00 | 22010.00 |
| Mar 7 | Mar 7 | 670.00 | 22680.00 |
| Mar 8 | Mar 8 | 680.00 | 23360.00 |
| Mar 9 | Mar 9 | 690.00 | 24050.00 |
| Mar 10 | Mar 10 | 700.00 | 24750.00 |
| Mar 11 | Mar 11 | 710.00 | 25460.00 |
| Mar 12 | Mar 12 | 720.00 | 26180.00 |
| Mar 13 | Mar 13 | 730.00 | 26910.00 |
| Mar 14 | Mar 14 | 740.00 | 27650.00 |
| Mar 15 | Mar 15 | 750.00 | 28400.00 |
| Mar 16 | Mar 16 | 760.00 | 29160.00 |
| Mar 17 | Mar 17 | 770.00 | 29930.00 |
| Mar 18 | Mar 18 | 780.00 | 30710.00 |
| Mar 19 | Mar 19 | 790.00 | 31500.00 |
| Mar 20 | Mar 20 | 800.00 | 32300.00 |
| Mar 21 | Mar 21 | 810.00 | 33110.00 |
| Mar 22 | Mar 22 | 820.00 | 33930.00 |
| Mar 23 | Mar 23 | 830.00 | 34760.00 |
| Mar 24 | Mar 24 | 840.00 | 35600.00 |
| Mar 25 | Mar 25 | 850.00 | 36450.00 |
| Mar 26 | Mar 26 | 860.00 | 37310.00 |
| Mar 27 | Mar 27 | 870.00 | 38180.00 |
| Mar 28 | Mar 28 | 880.00 | 39060.00 |
| Mar 29 | Mar 29 | 890.00 | 39950.00 |
| Mar 30 | Mar 30 | 900.00 | 40850.00 |
| Mar 31 | Mar 31 | 910.00 | 41760.00 |

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| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cooper's Hawk | Apr. 15 | 9 Wanakah to Angola | Clark |
| | " 23 | 6 over Portland | Thill, Nathan et al |
| | " 29 | 10 over Lakeview | Ables |
| Red-tailed Hawk | " 15 | 24 Lakeview to Angola | Clark |
| | " 23 | 20 over Portland | Thill, Nathan et al |
| Red-sh. Hawk | " 23 | 10 over Lakeview | Ables |
| Broad-winged Hawk | " 21 | 13 over Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein |
| | " 23 | 50 over Lakeview | Ables |
| | " 23 | 397 over Portland | Thill, Nathan et al |
| | " 27 | 850 over Hamburg | Bourne, Ramsdell et al |
| | " 28 | 50 over Hamburg | Bourne, Ramsdell |
| | " 30 | 136 over Ripley | Brockners |
| Rough-legged Hawk | " 30 | 1 Yates | Brownstein, Nathan et al |
| | " 30 | 1 Bennington | Rosche |
| Bald Eagle | " 23 | 1 over Lakeview | Ables |
| | " 26 | 1 Grand Island | Tulinoffs |
| | " 27 | 1 over Hamburg | Bourne |
| (all immature birds) | | | |
| Marsh Hawk | Apr. 15 | 4 Lakeview to Angola | Clark |
| | " 21 | 5 over Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein et al |
| | " 23 | 5 over Portland | Thill, Nathan et al |
| *Osprey | " 7 | 1 Oak Orchard | Bourne, Rochester et al |
| | " 14 | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| | " 15 | 1,2 Lakeview, Angola | Clark |
| | " 23 | 5 over Portland | Thill, Nathan et al |
| *Pigeon Hawk | " 15 | 1 over Lakeview | Clark |
| | " 23 | 2 over Portland | Thill, Nathan et al |
| | " 29 | 1 near Hanover Center | Webster, Thompson et al |
| Sparrow Hawk | " 15 | 13 Wanakah to Angola | Clark et al |
| | " 21 | 11 over Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein et al |
| | " 23 | 3 over Portland | Thill, Nathan et al |
| *Gray Partridge | " 2 | 2 South Cayuga, Ont. | Thill |
| *Sora | " 21, 27 | 1 East Eden | Bourne |
| | " 27 | 1 Mud Lake, Ont. | Brownstein |
| Common Gallinule | " 19 | 2 Oak Orchard | Brownstein, Clark |
| American Coot | " 22 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Clark, Ables |
| | " 27 | 1 East Eden | Bourne |
| *Upland Plover | " 15 | 1 Akron | Nathan et al |
| | " 17 | 1 Rose Hill, Ont. | Axtells |
| Spotted Sandpiper | " 22 | 2 Ft. Erie, Waverly Beach, Ont. | Clark, Able |
| *Solitary Sandpiper | " 30 | 1 near Java Lake | Rosche |
| *Gr. Yellowlegs | " 2 | 1 Port Colbourne, Ont. | Salisburys |
| | " 4 | 1 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.) | Brownstein, Clark et al |
| *Ls. Yellowlegs | Apr. 8 | 1 Steiner Rd., Newstead | Axtells |
| *Pectoral Sandp. | Apr. 9 | 1 Rossburg (Allegheny Co.) | Rosche |
| Glaucous Gull | " 7 | 1 Lakeview | Ables |
| | " 12 | 2 Athol Springs | Ables |
| | " 21 | 3 Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein et al |
| | " 22 | 1,1 Lewiston, Wilson | Axtells |
| | " 25 | 2 Point Abino, Ont. | Clark |
| Iceland Gull | " 2 | 1 Lewiston | Axtells et al |
| (<u>L. g. glaucoides</u>) | " 7 | 1 Lakeview | Ables |
| | " 13 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " 21 | 3 Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein et al |

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| | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Bonaparte's Gull | Apr. 10 | 1 East Eden | Bourne |
| " | 22 | 1 Java Lake | Rosche |
| " | 23 | 10 Attica Reservoir | Rösche |
| Little Gull | " 6 | 1 Lewiston | R. Axtell, Samuels |
| *Common Tern | " 15 | 2 Sturgeon Point | Clark |
| " | 18 | 30 Buffalo Harbor | Mitchell |
| *Caspian Tern | Apr. 12 | 1 Silver Creek | Creighton, Ramsdell et al |
| " | Apr. 21 | 4 Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein et al |
| " | 24 | 1 Hamburg Town Park | Bourne |
| " | 25 | 8 Erie Beach to Point Abino, Ont. | Clark |
| " | 27 | 4 Lakeview | Ables |
| Mourning Dove | " 12 | 187 Lakeview-Derby area | Brownstein, Clark |
| Barn Owl | " 2 | 1 Youngstown Cemetery | R. Axtell, Clark |
| Snowy Owl | " 1 | 1 Athol Springs | Ables |
| " | 1-30 | 1-3 Grand Island | Tulinoffs, Brownstein et al |
| " | 2 | 1 Yates | Axtells et al |
| " | 15 | 1 Buffalo | Stevensons et al rep. Axtell |
| " | 22 | 1 Crescent Beach, Ont. | Clark, Able |
| " | 23 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Salisburys |
| " | 25 | 1 Rose Hill, Ont. | Clark |
| Long-eared Owl | " 2 | 1 Youngstown Cemetery | Axtells et al |
| " | 29 | 1 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| Short-eared Owl | " 2 | 6 Port Colbourne, Ont. | Salisburys |
| " | 2 | 1 Thorold, Ont. | Salisburys |
| " | 27 | 1 near Mohawk Point, Ont. | Brownstein, Clark |
| *Whip-poor-will | " 27 | 1 Mohawk Point, Ont. | Brownstein, Clark |
| " | 29 | 1 Delaware Pk., Buffalo | Brockner |
| *Chimney Swift | " 27 | 3, 1 Hamburg, Buffalo | Bourne, Axtells |
| " | " 27, 30 | 1, 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Axtells |
| " | 30 | 2 Attica | Rosche |
| Y. sh. Flicker | " 15 | 85 Wanakah to Angola | Clark |
| " | 21 | 95 Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein et al |
| Pileated Woodp. | " 5 | 3 Tonawanda Indian Reservation | Krayna et al |
| Red-b. Woodpecker | " 30 | 1 Town of Batavia | Buckland |
| Red-h. Woodpecker | " 27F | 2 Point Abino, Ont. | Brownstein, Clark |
| Yel.-b. Sapsucker | " 7 | 1 Buffalo | Clark |
| *Eastern Kingbird | " 29 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Axtells |
| Horned Lark | " 4L | 2 near North Boston | Bourne |
| (<u>E. a. alpestris</u>) | | | |
| Tree Swallow | " 15 | 700 Lakeview | Ables |
| " | 21 | 90 Lakeview | Clark |
| *Bank Swallow | " 15 | 50 Lakeview | Ables |
| *Rough-w. Swallow | " 15 | 25 Lakeview | Ables |
| *Barn Swallow | " 15 | 200 Lakeview | Ables et al |
| Cliff Swallow | " 22 | 4 Java Lake | Rosche |
| *Purple Martin | " 13 | 3 Hamburg | Bourne |
| " | 15 | 60 Lakeview | Ables |
| Tufted Titmouse | " 10 | 1 near Hamburg | Bourne |
| " | 15 | 2 Angola | Clark |
| *House Wren | " 25 | 1 Point Abino, Ont. | Clark |
| " | 26 | 1 Springville | True |
| Carolina Wren | " 1-30 | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| " | " 2, 9, 20 | 1 Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.) | Reicival rep. Webster |

Vol. 27, No. 5 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | |
|------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Carolina Wren | Apr. 22 | 1 Wilson | Axtells |
| Catbird | " 27F | 1 Mud Lake, Ont. | Brownstein, Clark |
| *Brown Thrasher | " 15 | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Brockner |
| | " 21 | 1 East Eden | Bourne |
| | " 21 | 1 Sturgeon Point | Clark, Brownstein |
| Hermit Thrush | " 25 | 15 Point Abino, Ont. | Clark |
| Eastern Bluebird | " 2 | 2 Akron | Brockner |
| | " 19 | 2 Hamburg | Rochester rep. Bourne |
| | " 21 | 4 Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein et al |
| | " 22 | 3 Boston | Mitchell et al |
| | " 23 | 1 near Rushford Lake | Brockners, Booth |
| | " 27 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Brownstein |
| | " 29 | 1 near Wales Center | Rosche |
| *Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher | " 29 | 1 Hamburg | Ables |
| | " 30 | 2 Point Gratiot | Brockners |
| *Ruby-cr. Kinglet | " 15 | 1 Batavia | Buckland |
| | " 30 | 34 Chautauqua County | Brockners |
| *Water Pipit | " 1 | 1 Chautauqua | Beal, Burgeson et al |
| | " 2 | 8 Oakfield | Brockners |
| | " 3 | 2 Hamburg Town Park | Ables |
| | " 3,4 | 1,3 East Eden, North Boston | Bourne |
| | " 15 | 2 Steiner Rd., Newstead | Axtells et al |
| Cedar Waxwing | " 12 | 106 Lakeview-Derby area | Brownstein, Clark |
| | " 15 | 60 Lakeview-Derby area | Axtells et al |
| | " 21 | 50 Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein |
| <u>Northern Shrike</u> | " 8 | 1,1 Clarence, Barre | Coggeshall, Taylor |
| | " 15L | 1 Bennington | Rosche |
| Loggerhead Shrike | " 7 | 1 Akron | Mitchell et al |
| | " 15 | 2 Lakeview | Clark |
| | " 15 | 1 near Corfu | Rosche |
| | " 30 | 1 Albion | Axtells et al |
| *Solitary Vireo | " 25 | 1 Point Abino, Ont. | Clark |
| *Bl.-&-wh. Warbler | " 27 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Brownstein, Clark |
| *Yellow Warbler | " 27 | 2 Mohawk Point, Ont. | Brownstein, Clark |
| | " 29 | 1,1 Java, East Aurora | Mitchell et al |
| Myrtle Warbler | Apr. 1F | 1 near Chautauqua | Beal, Burgeson et al |
| | Apr. 12 | 5 Hamburg | Ables |
| | " 25 | 12 Erie Beach to Point Abino, Ont. | Clark |
| *B.-thr.G. Warbler | " 27 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " 30 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Freitags |
| | " 30 | 1 near Attica | Rosche |
| <u>Pine Warbler</u> | " 22 | 1 near North Java | Rosche |
| | " 27 | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Freitag, Roese |
| | " 27 | 3 Erie Beach, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| *Palm Warbler | " 29 | 3 Hamburg | Ables |
| Red-w. Blackbird | " 15 | 288 Lakeview | Clark |
| Common Grackle | " 15 | 510 Lakeview | Clark |
| Brown-h. Cowbird | " 15 | 780 Lakeview | Clark |
| Evening Grosbeak | " 23 | -1 Springville | True |
| Purple Finch | " 25 | 65 Point Abino, Ont. | Clark |
| Pine Siskin | " 6 | 50 Emery Park | Mitchell |
| | " 21 | 70 Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein et al |
| Red Crossbill | " 1 | 6 Jamestown | Beal |
| | " 5 | 8 Williamsville | Wendlings |

Vol. 27, No. 5 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Red Crossbill | Apr. 9 | 22 Lakeview | Axtells et al |
| | " 12 | 3 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| | " 15 | 3 Lakeview | Clark |
| | " 21 | 4,31 Angola, Lakeview | Clark, Brownstein et al |
| | " 22 | 10 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson |
| | " 22,23 | 5,30 near North Java | Rosche, Krayna et al |
| | " 23 | 5 Lakeview | Ables |
| | " 28 | 25 Hamburg | Bourne |
| Rufous-s. Towhee | " 15 | 2 Derby | Clark |
| | " 21 | 4 Angola | Clark |
| | " 21 | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Brockner |
| *Savannah Sparrow | " 6 | 1 near Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " 12 | 2 Shelby | Brownstein, Clark |
| *Grasshopper Spa. | " 30 | 2 Batavia | Buckland |
| | " 30 | 1 Bennington | Rosche |
| * <u>Sharp-t. Sparrow</u> | " 21 | 1 Shero Rd., town of
Boston | Bourne |
| *Vesper Sparrow | " 1 | 1,1 Williamsville, Ashville | Rosche, Beal et al |
| | " 2 | 1 Oakfield | Brockner |
| *Chipping Sparrow | " 15 | 1 Batavia | Buckland |
| | " 27 | 56 north shore Lake Erie | Brownstein, Clark |
| Field Sparrow | " 2 | 2 Wilson | Axtells et al |
| | " 9 | 4 Oak Orchard area | Brockners |
| White-cr. Sparrow | " 30F | 2 Derby | Brockners |
| White-thr. Sparrow | " 2 | 1 Wilson | Axtells et al |
| | " 22 | 16 Buffalo | Thompson, Brockner |
| Fox Sparrow | " 15 | 6 Delaware Pk., Buffalo | Brockner |
| Lapland Longspur | " 2L | 4 Albion | Brockner |
| Snow Bunting | " 2 | 300 Albion | Brockner |
| | " 2 | 200 Port Colbourne-
Thorold, Ont. | Salisburys |

Addenda:

| | | | |
|--------------|---------|-----------------|--------|
| * Snow Goose | Mar. 10 | 11 over Buffalo | Miller |
| Goshawk | " 27 | 1 over Lakeview | Clark |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded: | 127 |
| Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded this issue: | <u>48</u> |
| Total for 1961: | 175 |

BIRD MIGRATION ON THE SOUTH SHORE OF LAKE ERIE

Arthur R. Clark

My gracious - migrations! This is what bird students will say when introduced to the 'south shore' at spring migration time. Although our B.O.S. territory extends from Buffalo southwestward to the Pennsylvania line along the south shore of Lake Erie, the area referred to in this article is only the comparatively short stretch between Athol Springs and Sturgeon Point or the shore section of Territory #14. The lake shore and the escarpment make excellent natural migration routes. By using Route #5 and the Old Lake Shore Road, which follows the shore as closely as possible, the observer can easily find migrating birds on good flight days.

This area was seldom mentioned in the Noteworthy Records section of The Prothonotary until last year when it was covered more often and more thoroughly than in previous years. This year, if one studies the records, it will be noted even more often than before. Some of the most noteworthy migratory movements have occurred during March and April on days when the prevailing winds were from the south and temperatures were relatively mild.

The flight produces everything from Common Loons to Snow Buntings, but hawks and the icterids are the most significant. Prior to 1960, migrating icterid reports in The Prothonotary seldom numbered over a hundred, whereas now they reach the thousands. Recent hawk counts, too, have generally been higher than in previous years, although no area along this shore excels the Portland area for numbers and variety of migrating raptors according to reports.

Two of the best places in which to observe the flight are: 1) Highland Lodge - a restaurant on the Old Lake Shore Road a short distance south of the junction of this road with Route #5. There is ample parking space here where one can often observe large concentrations of landbirds, hawks and waterfowl. 2) Sturgeon Point - any place on the Sturgeon Point Road between the Old Lake Shore Road and Lake Erie. This area is especially good for hawks. Other areas between these two points are also productive.

The hour at which one commences his observations and the length of time spent at each place, of course, depends on the individual and the flight. However, I have found it best to begin as close to dawn as possible for some migrants are nocturnal, while others begin moving at dawn. Usually the migration of icterids, robins and other landbirds slows down around 9:00 A.M. and hawks begin to appear. Hence, for the best results the time between dawn and 9:00 A.M. might be spent at area one. Then one can take a leisurely drive or walk to area two where hawks often are the predominant migrants until early afternoon. The remainder of the day can be spent searching for resting migrants and waterfowl.

During 1960 the high count of migrating birds occurred on March 30, while this year March 27 appeared to be the "big day", when a conservative estimate of over 50,000 common migrants were noted. On occasions such as these, when it is impossible to count individual birds and overall estimates are often inaccurate, other methods must be devised in order to reach fairly reliable estimates of total numbers. On March 27, 1961, I remained at Highland Lodge continuously from 6:45 A.M. to 8:45 A.M. Observing that the migration was going

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Published Weekly

The purpose of this journal is to provide a medium for the publication of original research, clinical reports, and other material of interest to the medical profession. It is published weekly, except during the summer months when it is published bi-weekly. The journal is published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. The subscription price is \$10.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are \$0.25. The journal is published in English. The copyright is reserved by the American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

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TABLE 1

ESTIMATES OF COMMON MIGRANTS OBSERVED ON MARCH 27, 1961

| Species | 6:45-8:45 A.M. | 6:45 A.M.-1:30 P.M. |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Red-winged Blackbird | 14,000 | 18,000 |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | 9,000 | 11,000 |
| Common Grackle | 5,000 | 8,000 |
| Robin | 3,500 | 4,500 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | 2,000 | 3,500 |
| Starling | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| House Sparrow | 350 | 350 |
| Common Crow | 50 | 70 |
| Rock Dove | 125 | 125 |
| Mourning Dove | 52 | 55 |
| Totals | 40,077 | 51,600 |

to be somewhat better than on an average day, I quickly began to think of how I might estimate the six most common migrants. Since the movement of birds was steady, I decided to make a five minute count of each species once each hour. Because the flocks were composed of more than one species migrating at varying altitudes, I soon learned that I had to round off flocks by fives or tens. This was done for each species once each hour during the first two hours when the main flight was passing by. After 8:45 A.M., when numbers decreased, a comparative estimate was made with the first two hours.

Table 1 shows the results of this method. I have also included some data for the Rock Dove and House Sparrow, species not commonly considered as migrants, but, nevertheless, they were noticeable on this flight day. Whether or not they were migrants is unknown. Further study is needed in order to clarify this situation. The Prothonotary will welcome your comments and observations relative to the migratory status of these species in the future.

To show how enormous this flight was and how very conservative these estimates are, the Red-winged Blackbird is a good example. The recorded total was about 18,000 individuals. This count consisted only of the birds within a few hundred yards on either side of and above me. This figure does not take into account the unidentified birds or many that undoubtedly were passing by out of my range of vision.

Several areas on the south shore of Lake Erie are excellent vantage points at which one can watch extremely interesting diurnal bird movements during March and April. These areas and their migrations deserve more attention in future years by more observers. What is learned from observations here will help to clarify the general picture of spring migration in Western New York. - 442
Schiller, Buffalo, New York.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

1. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, held on the 15th day of December, 1908, at New York City, New York.

[illegible]

to my mind of value. I have been told that the
of my mind of value.

Government in the North American continent. The Government of the United States has been extremely successful in its efforts to bring about a more stable and peaceful world. The Government of the United States has been successful in its efforts to bring about a more stable and peaceful world. The Government of the United States has been successful in its efforts to bring about a more stable and peaceful world.

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Welcome to New Members

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Mr. William Able | 4229 Camp Road | Hamburg, N.Y. | (Associate) |
| Mr. Kenneth Able | 4229 Camp Road | Hamburg, N.Y. | (Associate) |
| Mr. Zenon Debutat | 270 Fillmore Avenue | Buffalo, N.Y. | (Associate) |

Report of the April Bird Count

Date: April 16, 1961

Weather Conditions: Cold with heavy rain in the morning; traces of snow in some areas. The sky was heavily overcast all day. Temperatures ranged from freezing to about 60°F. Most observers commented adversely with regard to the weather.

Species Recorded: Figures in parentheses indicate division numbers where the species was observed when it was recorded in three or fewer divisions. An asterisk (*) preceding the name of a species indicates the first record for the year. Underlined common names indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide of Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

Loons - Mergansers: Common Loon, 14; Horned Grebe, 133; Pied-billed Grebe, 39; Great Blue Heron, 67; Black-crowned Night Heron, 1 (4); American Bittern, 3 (5,18,27); Whistling Swan, 9 (10, 22,23); Canada Goose, 42817; Blue Goose, 22 (4,10, 18 birds in division 22); Mallard, 223; Black Duck, 118; Gadwall, 2(14); Pintail, 95; Green-winged Teal, 63; Blue-winged Teal, 95; American Widgeon, 68; Shoveler, 11 (6,10); Wood Duck, 43; Redhead, 9 (7,10,22); Ring-necked Duck, 232; Canvasback, 72; Greater Scaup, 1293; Lesser Scaup, 318; Common Goldeneye, 186; Bufflehead, 220; Oldsquaw, 87; White-winged Scoter, 5 (3,4,8); *Common Scoter, 12 (4); Ruddy Duck, 21; Hooded Merganser, 23; Common Merganser, 653; Red-breasted Merganser, 2866.

Vulture - Ralls: Turkey Vulture, 65; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 10; Cooper's Hawk, 2 (8,18); Red-tailed Hawk, 11; Red-shouldered Hawk, 5 (10,13,16); *Broad-winged Hawk, 1 (16); Rough-legged Hawk, 2 (6,8); Marsh Hawk, 28; Osprey, 5 (16,18,25); Sparrow Hawk, 44; Ruffed Grouse, 10; Ring-necked Pheasant, 86; *Common Gallinule, 1 (17); American Coot, 20.

Plovers - Terns: Killdeer, 116; American Woodcock, 2 (13); Common Snipe, 45; *Spotted Sandpiper, 1 (21); Greater Yellowlegs, 17; Lesser Yellowlegs, 4 (13, 25); Pectoral Sandpiper, 9 (13); *Dunlin, 8 (13); Glaucous Gull, 3-(8,10, 16); Great Black-backed Gull, 21; Herring Gull, 1526; Ring-billed Gull, 6445; Bonaparte's Gull, 198; Common Tern, 18.

Doves - Swallows: Rock Dove, 106; Mourning Dove, 363; Barn Owl, 3 (14); Great Horned Owl, 1 (3); Snowy Owl, 2 (11); Long-eared Owl, 1 (7); Short-eared Owl, 1 (26); Belted Kingfisher, 93; Yellow-shafted Flicker, 189; Pileated Woodpecker, 3 (16,27); Red-bellied Woodpecker, 2-(13); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 62; Hairy Woodpecker, 19; Downy Woodpecker, 96; Eastern Phoebe, 26; Horned Lark (E.a.praticola), 76; Tree Swallow, 1759; Bank Swallow, 7 (10,

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15,16); Rough-winged Swallow, 15; Barn Swallow, 178; *Cliff Swallow, 3 (1, 23); Purple Martin, 696.

Jays - Starling: Blue Jay, 104; Common Crow, 686; Black-capped Chickadee, 248; Tufted Titmouse, 2 (23); White-breasted Nuthatch, 29; Brown Creeper, 31; Winter Wren 5; Robin, 2031; Hermit Thrush, 6 (6,7); Eastern Bluebird, 5; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 72; Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 7; Cedar Waxwing, 26 (8, 13); Loggerhead Shrike, 5; Starling, 32452.

House Sparrow - Fringillids: House Sparrow, 1980; Eastern Meadowlark, 474; Red-winged Blackbird, 20063; Rusty Blackbird, 79; Common Grackle, 11995; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1544; Cardinal, 74; Evening Grosbeak, 1 (23); Purple Finch, 30; Common Redpoll, 1 (3); Pine Siskin, 118; American Goldfinch, 21; Red Crossbill, 30; Rufous-sided Towhee, 5; Savannah Sparrow, 41; Vesper Sparrow, 303; Slate-colored Junco, 1275; Tree Sparrow, 159; Chipping Sparrow, 4 (8,13); Field Sparrow, 33; White-throated Sparrow, 17; Fox Sparrow, 27; Swamp Sparrow, 4; Song Sparrow, 1146; Snow Bunting, 10 (15).

Miscellaneous: Unidentified ducks, 12; unidentified scoters, 7; unidentified accipiter, 1. **GRAND TOTAL**, 122 species; 137,490 individuals.

Comments and Comparisons: (Editors Note - During the past 19 years, the April Bird Count has been held on dates varying between March 30 (1947) and April 16 (1961). The average date is about April 6-7. This year the count was conducted much later than ever before. However, the comparative results and trends which one might expect from having the count at a later date than usual, for the most part, are not evident. At least two major factors are probably responsible - 1) generally poor weather conditions on April 16 which prohibited thorough coverage and 2) a later than average season with little pronounced migratory movement prior to April 15-16. With the exception of the swallows, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, the icterids and Vesper Sparrow, landbird abundance was lower than what one might expect by this date in April.)

Sectional Divisions and Observers: The following divisions are those defined by the map "Sectional Divisions of the Territory of the Buffalo Ornithological Society" (1956). The list gives the number of each division and the name of a place located in that division. Underlined names denote the individuals or group responsible for the coverage of each division. Twenty-five of the 28 divisions were covered by a total of about 92 observers.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Fonthill, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Fred Salisbury</u> |
| 2. Thorold, Ont. | - not covered |
| 3. Wilson, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. G. John Lehrer</u> |
| 4. Middleport, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Winston W. Brockner</u> , Mr. Frank M. Booth |
| 5. Oak Orchard, N.Y. | - <u>Mrs. Alice Dietrich</u> , Mrs. Helen Creighton, Mrs. Ethel Melberg |
| 6. Port Maitland, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Bernard Nathan</u> , Mr. James Braunberns, Miss Mary Louise Emerson, Miss Marjorie Emerson, Mr. David L. Thompson |
| 7. Lowbanks, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Harold D. Mitchell</u> , Miss Meribah Gardiner, Mr. Dale Rubach, Miss B. Katrina Schwenger |
| 8. Fort Erie, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Edward L. Seeber</u> , Miss Edna Conlon, Mr. Zenon Debutat, Mr. Robert Grasso, Mr. Clayton Gurnett, Miss Nancy Thorn |

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- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 9. Grand Island, N.Y. | - no report |
| 10. Akron, N.Y. | - <u>Dr. and Mrs. Harold H. Axtell</u> |
| 11. Buffalo, N.Y. | - <u>Dr. Arthur Freitag</u> , <u>Dr. Henry Freitag</u> , <u>Mr. Richard Freitag</u> |
| 12. Lancaster, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. Cyril T. Wolfling</u> |
| 13. Batavia, N.Y. | - <u>Mrs. C. L. Pixley</u> , <u>Mr. and Mrs. Russell C. Annabal</u> , <u>Mr. George Buckland</u> , <u>Mr. George Mahaney</u> , <u>Mr. and Mrs. Max Mason</u> , <u>Mr. David Thompson</u> , <u>Mr. Don Thureau</u> |
| 14. Hamburg, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. John Bacon</u> , <u>Mrs. Charles Avery</u> , <u>Mr. George Hartloff</u> , <u>Mrs. Bartlett Ramsdell</u> , <u>Mrs. Lionel True</u> |
| 15. Java, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. Richard C. Rosche</u> |
| 16. Angola, N.Y. | - <u>Miss Frances M. Rew</u> , <u>Mr. and Mrs. William Able</u> , <u>Mr. Kenneth Able</u> , <u>Mrs. Nina Bates</u> , <u>Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Buck</u> , <u>Miss Frances Rathbun</u> , <u>Mr. Arthur Schaffner</u> , <u>Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevenson</u> |
| 17. Cattaraugus, N.Y. | - <u>Miss Gertrude G. Webster</u> , <u>Miss Margaret Wendling</u> , <u>Miss Marie Wendling</u> |
| 18. Delevan, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bourne</u> , <u>Mrs. William Rochester</u> |
| 19. Fillmore, N.Y. | - not covered |
| 20. Dunkirk, N.Y. | - <u>Dr. Willard Stanley</u> , <u>Miss Marian Schober</u> , <u>Miss Teresa Schober</u> |
| 21. Cherry Creek, N.Y. | - <u>Jamestown Audubon Society</u> , <u>Mrs. Russell Pillsbury</u> , <u>Compiler: Mr. Clarence Beal</u> , <u>Mr. O.G. Burgeson</u> , <u>Mrs. Kenneth Swanson</u> , <u>Mrs. Laura Waterman</u> |
| 22. Sherman, N.Y. | - <u>Jamestown Audubon Society</u> , <u>Mrs. Russell Pillsbury</u> , <u>Compiler: Mr. George C. Nelms</u> , <u>Mr. Norman Pillsbury</u> , <u>Mr. and Mrs. James Potter</u> , <u>Miss Ruth Skinner</u> |
| 23. Frewsburg, N.Y. | - <u>Jamestown Audubon Society</u> , <u>Mrs. Russell Pillsbury</u> , <u>Compiler: Miss Ruth Ahrens</u> , <u>Dr. A.C. Babath</u> , <u>Mrs. Carl Brolin</u> , <u>Mrs. Allen Findlay</u> , <u>Miss Annabelle Hiller</u> , <u>Mr. Robert Halquist</u> , <u>Miss Ruth Olson</u> , <u>Mr. Norman Pillsbury</u> |
| 24. Allegany State Park, N.Y. | - <u>Jamestown Audubon Society</u> , <u>Mrs. Russell Pillsbury</u> , <u>Compiler: Mr. Norman Pillsbury</u> |
| 25. Allegany, N.Y. | - <u>Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Eaton</u> |
| 26. Cuba Reservoir, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. Harold Freund</u> |
| 27. Bolivar, N.Y. | - <u>Mrs. Florence T. Maddren</u> , <u>Mr. and Mrs. T.M. McClure</u> , <u>Walter and Gloria McMurtry</u> , <u>Mr. George Smith</u> |
| 28. Alfred, N.Y. | - <u>Mrs. Florence T. Maddren</u> |

Harold Freund, 114 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo, New York.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

Summer Symposiums

Thursday July 20 - Birds of Prey. Edward L. Seeber, discussion leader.
Meet 8:00 P.M. in Skin Room, Buffalo Museum of Science.

Thursday August 17 - Sparrows. Bernard Nathan, discussion leader. Meet
8:00 P.M. in Skin Room, Buffalo Museum of Science.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

July 2 - Allenberg Bog. Meet 8:00 A.M. at University Plaza, Buffalo.
Leader, Mr. Clayton Knox (TF 9-0169).

July 23 - Southern tier area. Meet 7:00 A.M. at University Plaza, Buffalo.
Leader, Mr. Richard C. Rosche (TF 4-8859).

August 20 - North Shore of Lake Erie. Meet 8:00 A.M. at Peace Bridge, Buffalo.
Leader, Mr. Arthur Clark (TX 2-4656).

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to the Compiler: Mr. Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Avenue, Buffalo 16, N.Y.

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BACK ISSUES: Available at \$.15 per copy from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York

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EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York

EDITORIAL

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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 27
Number 6



June
1961

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Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

The season continued cool during May, with the average temperature 2.3 degrees below normal. Snow fell on the 2nd and 26th, and frost occurred on the 17th and 30th. Three inches of precipitation was half an inch above normal. The considerably retarded development of foliage made bird observation easier. There were more days when fairly good numbers of warblers and other small birds could be seen than during the average May of the past few years. May 7, fortunately on a Sunday, was a truly big day for seeing birds, with migrants present in such numbers as one sees only once every few years. For example, in one party of five on a liesurely birding trip from Fort Erie to Morgan's Point, Ontario, the separate observers variously estimated the number of White-throated Sparrows personally seen at 1200 to "5000 or more." To appreciate such numbers, one might ask himself how many times during his lifetime he has seen even as many as three or four hundred White-throats in a day. Of course all other seasonal migrant species were also remarkably noticeable on this memorable May 7, 1961.

The Whimbrel flight was the second largest recorded in B.O.S. territory. Red-breasted Nuthatches have been nearly absent this winter and spring. Red Crossbills remained in numbers throughout the month. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names or dates indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

| | | | |
|------------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Hörned Grebe | May 27L | 2 Erie Beach, Ont. | Nathan, Clark et al |
| D.-cr. Cormorant | May 23L | 1 (dead) Bayview | Able |

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| | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Common Egret | May | 7 | 1 Grimsby Beach, Ont. | Meyers rep. Brownstein |
| B.-cr. Night Heron | " | 7 | 1 Youngstown Cemetery | Tulinoffs |
| | " | 13 | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson |
| | " | 25 | 1 Oak Orchard | Mitchell, Wright |
| *Least Bittern | " | 11 | 1 East Eden | Bourne |
| | " | 17, 27 | 1, 1 Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche, Axtells |
| *Mute Swan | " | 27-31 | 1 Langford Pond | Bacon, Bourne et al |
| Whistling Swan | May | 27-31 | 1 Langford Pond | Bacon, Bourne et al |
| Canada Goose | May | 11-13 | 5 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Freitags, Thompson et al |
| | May | 25, 28 | 25, 5 Oak Orchard | Mitchell, Axtells et al |
| Gadwall | May | 17, 27 | 2, 4 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Rosche, Axtells |
| Pintail | May | 24 | 1 Lorraine, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " | 25, 28 | 1, 2 Oak Orchard | Mitchell, Axtells et al |
| | " | 30 | 3 Alabama | Nathan et al |
| Green-w. Teal | May | 25, 30 | 2, 3 Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Mitchell, Nathan et al |
| American Widgeon | May | 27 | 6 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Axtells |
| Shoveler | May | 28 | 2 Oak Orchard | Axtells |
| Redhead | May | 7L | 2 Port Colbourne, Ont. | Clark |
| Ring-necked Duck | " | 17 | 2 Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche |
| | " | 25 | 1 Oak Orchard | Mitchell, Wright |
| Canvasback | " | 25 | 1 Waverly Beach, Ont. | Mitchell, Wright |
| Bufflehead | May | 25, 30 | 1 Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Mitchell, Nathan et al |
| Oldsquaw | May | 27 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Nathan et al |
| White-w. Scoter | " | 6 | 8 Fort Erie, Ont. | Mitchell, Nathan et al |
| | " | 7L | 1 Shadigee | Brockner |
| | " | 7L | 2 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| Surf Scoter | " | 4 | 4 Grand Island | Tulinoffs |
| | " | 14 | 1 Chautauqua Lake | Kibler, Lenna et al |
| | " | 16L | 1 Camelot Beach, Ont. | Mitchell et al |
| Ruddy Duck | " | 15, 27 | 2 Mud Lake, Ont. | Letchworths, Axtells |
| Sharp-sh. Hawk | " | 1 | 10 over Hamburg | Able |
| Cooper's Hawk | " | 1 | 1 over Hamburg | Able |
| Red-tailed Hawk | " | 29 | 2 over Fort Erie, Ont. | Clark |
| Red-sh. Hawk | " | 27 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Nathan et al |
| | " | 29 | 3 over Fort Erie, Ont. | Clark |
| Broad-winged Hawk | " | 24 | 2 Bird Road near Stromness, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " | 27 | 1 Emery Park | Bacon et al |
| Bald Eagle | " | 12 | 1 over Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| | (immature) | | | |
| | May | 20 | 1 Chautauqua Gorge | Rew et al |
| | (adult) | | | |
| | May | 27 | 2 over Erie Beach, Ont. | Nathan et al |
| | (immatures) | | | |
| Pigeon Hawk | May | 1 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| Turkey | " | 20 | 1 Town of Persia | Bacon rep. Mitchell |
| King Rail | " | 25 | 1 Oak Orchard | Mitchell, Wright |
| *Virginia Rail | " | 8 | 1 North Evans | Bourne |
| | " | 11 | 1 Hamburg | Able |
| American Coot | " | 6 | 1 East Eden | Able |
| | " | 8 | 1 Buffalo | Mitchell, Greene |
| *Semipalm. Plover | " | 16 | 1 Windmill Point, Ont. | Clark |
| | " | 20 | 2 Langford Pond | Bourne |
| | " | 25 | 4 Oak Orchard | Mitchell, Wright |
| | " | 27 | 25 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Nathan et al |

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| | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|--------|---|-----------------------|
| *Black-bell. Plover | May 16 | 2 | Waverly Beach, Ont. | Clark |
| | " 17, 30 | 2, 29 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Rosche, Axtells |
| *Ruddy Turnstone | " 16 | 23 | Fort Erie to Rose Hill, Ont. | Clark |
| | " 17 | 28 | Erie Beach to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Rosche |
| | " 22, 23 | 8, 4 | Hamburg Town Park | Bourne |
| | " 22 | 18 | Bayview | Able |
| | " 24 | 157 | Windmill Point to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " 27 | 200 | Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Nathan et al |
| *Whimbrel | May 18 | 1 | over Hamburg | Able |
| | May 20 | 5 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Letchworths |
| | " 24 | 724 | Windmill Point to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " 24 | 300 | Windmill Point, Ont. | Emerson |
| | " 30 | 152 | Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells |
| Solitary Sandpiper | " 6 | 4 | Boston | Bourne |
| Gr. Yellowlegs | " 5 | 10 | Oak Orchard area | Tulinoffs |
| | " 7L | 2 | Nye Road, Ont. | Emersons, Clark |
| Ls. Yellowlegs | " 5 | 13 | Oak Orchard area | Tulinoffs |
| | " 30 | 2 | Alabama | Nathan et al |
| *Knot | " 24 | 3, 3 | Lorraine, Point Abino, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " 27 | 2 | Yacht Harbor, Ont. | Clark, Miller |
| | " 27, 30 | 8, 6 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Nathan, Axtells et al |
| *W.-rump. Sandpiper | May 17 | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Rosche |
| | May 24 | 1 | Lorraine, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| *Least Sandpiper | May 6 | 1 | Java Lake | Rosche |
| | May 16 | 1 | Waverly Beach, Ont. | Clark |
| | " 25 | 2 | Oak Orchard | Mitchell, Wright |
| | " 27 | 1 | Erie Beach, Ont. | Clark, Miller |
| | " 27 | 2 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Nathan et al |
| Dunlin | " 14 | 2, 3 | Morgan's Pt., Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| | " 22 | 47 | Audubon Refuge, Java | Bacons et al |
| | " 23 | 25 | Oak Orchard | Mitchell |
| | " 24 | 612 | Windmill Pt. to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " 27, 30 | 160 | Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells |
| | " 27 | 250 | Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Nathan et al |
| *Sh.-b. Dowitcher | " 24 | 6, 4 | Lorraine, Sugarloaf Point, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " 25 | 1 | Crystal Beach, Ont. | Mitchell, Wright |
| Semi. Sandpiper | " 24 | 35 | Windmill Point to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " 25 | 2 | Oak Orchard | Mitchell, Wright |
| | " 27, 30 | 18, 15 | Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Nathan, Axtells et al |
| Sanderling | " 24 | 4, 3 | Windmill Point, Long Beach, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " 27 | 12 | Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Nathan et al |
| | " 30 | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Axtells |
| Common Tern | " 7 | 30 | Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| Caspian Tern | " 10 | 1 | Hamburg-on-the-Lake | Able |
| | " 24, 27 | 5, 3 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Clark, Nathan et al |

| Project Name | | Status | | Priority | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|--------|----------|---|
| Project A | Task 1.1 | Completed | High | 1 | 1 |
| Project A | Task 1.2 | In Progress | Medium | 2 | 2 |
| Project A | Task 1.3 | Not Started | Low | 3 | 3 |
| Project B | Task 2.1 | Completed | High | 1 | 1 |
| Project B | Task 2.2 | In Progress | Medium | 2 | 2 |
| Project B | Task 2.3 | Not Started | Low | 3 | 3 |
| Project C | Task 3.1 | Completed | High | 1 | 1 |
| Project C | Task 3.2 | In Progress | Medium | 2 | 2 |
| Project C | Task 3.3 | Not Started | Low | 3 | 3 |
| Project D | Task 4.1 | Completed | High | 1 | 1 |
| Project D | Task 4.2 | In Progress | Medium | 2 | 2 |
| Project D | Task 4.3 | Not Started | Low | 3 | 3 |
| Project E | Task 5.1 | Completed | High | 1 | 1 |
| Project E | Task 5.2 | In Progress | Medium | 2 | 2 |
| Project E | Task 5.3 | Not Started | Low | 3 | 3 |
| Project F | Task 6.1 | Completed | High | 1 | 1 |
| Project F | Task 6.2 | In Progress | Medium | 2 | 2 |
| Project F | Task 6.3 | Not Started | Low | 3 | 3 |
| Project G | Task 7.1 | Completed | High | 1 | 1 |
| Project G | Task 7.2 | In Progress | Medium | 2 | 2 |
| Project G | Task 7.3 | Not Started | Low | 3 | 3 |
| Project H | Task 8.1 | Completed | High | 1 | 1 |
| Project H | Task 8.2 | In Progress | Medium | 2 | 2 |
| Project H | Task 8.3 | Not Started | Low | 3 | 3 |
| Project I | Task 9.1 | Completed | High | 1 | 1 |
| Project I | Task 9.2 | In Progress | Medium | 2 | 2 |
| Project I | Task 9.3 | Not Started | Low | 3 | 3 |
| Project J | Task 10.1 | Completed | High | 1 | 1 |
| Project J | Task 10.2 | In Progress | Medium | 2 | 2 |
| Project J | Task 10.3 | Not Started | Low | 3 | 3 |

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| | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| *Black Tern | May | 5 | 2 Oak Orchard | Tulinoffs |
| | " | 6,7 | 1,5 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| Glaucous Gull | " | 7L | 1 Point Abino, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| Yellow-b. Cuckoo | " | 30 | 1 Oak Orchard | Nathan et al |
| | " | 30 | 1 Tonawanda Indian Res. | Nathan et al |
| *Black-b. Cuckoo | " | 14 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Able |
| | " | 16 | 2 Erie Beach, Ont. | Mitchell et al |
| Barn Owl | " | 11 | 1 Colvin Ave., Buffalo | Fisher rep. Brownstein |
| Barred Owl | " | 13 | 1 Orangeville | Rosche |
| Snowy Owl | May | 12 | 1 near Rainham Center, Ont. | Nathan et al |
| Whip-poor-will | May | 31 | 2 Cattaraugus Indian Res. | Axtells |
| *Common Nighthawk | " | 14 | 1 Mud Lake, Ont. | Able |
| *R.-t. Hummingbird | " | 7 | 1 Ridgeville, Ont. | Selby |
| | " | 9 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| Yel.-b. Sapsucker | " | 20L | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Emerson et al |
| Eastern Kingbird | " | 1 | 1,1 Springbrook, Grand Island | Danner, Tulinoffs |
| | " | 6 | 10 past Lakeview | Able |
| | " | 7 | 14 past Lakeview | Clark |
| | " | 13 | 25 past Lakeview | Able |
| *Great Crested Flycatcher | " | 6 | 1 Angola | Able |
| | " | 7 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Clark |
| | " | 7 | 3 Attica area | Rosche |
| | " | 7 | 2 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| Yellow-bellied Flycatcher | " | 24 | 1 Mohawk Point, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " | 30 | 2 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells |
| *Traill's Flycatcher | " | 19 | 1 Town of Batavia | Buckland |
| *Least Flycatcher | " | 7 | 2 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Freitags |
| | " | 7 | 6 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Clark |
| | " | 7 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Able et al |
| | " | 7 | 12 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| | " | 7 | 2 Attica area | Rosche |
| | " | 8 | 1,1 Buffalo, North Evans | Mitchell, Bourne et al |
| *E. Wood Pewee | " | 14 | 1 Eagle | Rosche |
| | " | 14 | 1 Rose Hill, Ont. | Thompson |
| | " | 14 | 6 near Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| | " | 16 | 2 Buffalo | Freitag |
| | " | 27 | 75 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Nathan et al |
| *Olive-sided Flycatcher | " | 17 | 1 Amherst | Brownstein |
| | " | 30 | 1 Tonawanda Indian Res. | Nathan et al |
| Cliff Swallow | " | 25 | 12 Oak Orchard area | Mitchell, Wright |
| Blue Jay | " | 7 | 10 past Lakeview | Clark |
| Tufted Titmouse | " | 6 | 1 Angola | Able |
| Winter Wren | " | 6,7L | 1 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Brockner, Freitag et al |
| Carolina Wren | " | 1-31 | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| *L.-b. Marsh Wren | " | 11 | 1 East Eden | Bourne |
| *S.-b. Marsh Wren | " | 17 | 1 North Collins | Bourne |
| | " | 23 | 1 Fisher Road, Barre | Mitchell |
| Mockingbird | " | 8 | 1 near Lakeview | Bourne |
| | " | 14 | 1 Ashville | Lenna, Kibler et al |
| | " | 15,27 | 2 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Letchworths. Nathan et al |
| Catbird | " | 5 | 2 Oak Orchard area | Tulinoffs |
| | " | 6 | 2 Erie Beach, Ont. | Mitchell, Nathan et al |
| | " | 7 | 40 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |

(many additional records for May 7)

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| | | | | |
|---|-----|-------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Brown Thrasher | May | 7 | 25 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| *Wood Thrush | " | 4 | 3 Springbrook | Danner |
| | " | 6 | 1 Angola | Able |
| (many records for May 7) | | | | |
| Hermit Thrush | May | 20L | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Emerson et al |
| *Swainson's Thrush | " | 10 | 1 Youngstown-Wilson area | Tulinoffs |
| | " | 13 | 1 Hamburg | Able |
| Gray-ch. Thrush | " | 24 | 2 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| | " | 24 | 1 near Stromness, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| | " | 30 | 2 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells, Wendlings |
| *Veery | " | 1 | 1 Hamburg | Able |
| | " | 2 | 2 Hamburg | Able |
| | " | 7 | 2 near Akron Reservoir | Rosche |
| | " | 7 | 2 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Clark |
| | " | 7 | 1 Buffalo | Brockner |
| | " | 7 | 2 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| Eastern Bluebird | " | 7 | 1 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher | " | 6 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Mitchell; Nathan et al |
| | " | 8 | 1 Tiff St., Buffalo | Mitchell, Greene |
| | " | 11 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitag, Rathbun |
| | " | 28,29 | 1,2 Taylor Hollow | Wendlings, Axtells |
| | " | 30 | 1 Tonawanda Indian Res. | Nathan et al |
| Ruby-cr. Kinglet | " | 27L | 2 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Nathan et al |
| Loggerhead Shrike | " | 11 | 1 Carlton | Brownstein |
| *Yellow-thr. Vireo | " | 7 | 1 Hamburg | Able |
| | " | 14 | 2 Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " | 14 | 2 Thunder Bay, Ont. | Thompson |
| | " | 14 | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| Solitary Vireo | " | 7 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Emerson, Clark |
| | " | 7 | 3 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Freitags |
| *Red-eyed Vireo | " | 12 | 1 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| | " | 13 | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson |
| *Philadelphia Vireo | " | 14 | 1 Thunder Bay, Ont. | Thompson |
| | " | 16 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Mitchell et al |
| | " | 28 | 1 Akron | Axtells |
| *Warbling Vireo | " | 7 | 1,1 Erie Beach, Morgan's Point, Ont. | Able, Clark et al |
| | " | 7 | 1 Warsaw | Rosche |
| | " | 7 | 3 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| | " | 8 | 1 North Collins | Bourne |
| Bl.-&-wh. Warbler | " | 1 | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| | " | 1 | 5 Hamburg | Able |
| (many records May 6-7) | | | | |
| *Prothonotary Warbler | May | 16 | 1 Nye Road, Ont. | Mitchell et al |
| | " | 30 | 1 Nye Road, Ont. | Wendlings |
| *Worm-e. Warbler | " | 10 | 1 Hamburg | Bacons et al |
| (picked up dead; specimen now in Buffalo Museum of Science) | | | | |
| *Golden-w. Warbler | May | 14 | 2 near North Java | Rosche |
| | " | 16 | 1 Nye Road, Ont. | Mitchell et al |
| *Blue-w. Warbler | " | 7 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Clark, Emersons |
| | " | 7 | 1 Point Abino, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| | " | 13 | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson |
| | " | 13 | 2 Sturgeon Point | Able |
| | " | 16 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Mitchell et al |
| | " | 16 | 1 near Erie Beach, Ont. | Clark |

| Name | | Address | | City | | State | | Zip | |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| John Doe | | 123 Main St | | New York | | NY | | 10001 | |
| Jane Smith | | 456 Elm St | | Los Angeles | | CA | | 90001 | |
| Bob Johnson | | 789 Oak St | | Chicago | | IL | | 60601 | |
| Alice Brown | | 101 Pine St | | Houston | | TX | | 77001 | |
| Charlie Davis | | 202 Maple St | | Phoenix | | AZ | | 85001 | |
| Diana Miller | | 303 Cedar St | | Philadelphia | | PA | | 19101 | |
| Frank Wilson | | 404 Birch St | | San Antonio | | TX | | 78101 | |
| Grace Taylor | | 505 Spruce St | | San Diego | | CA | | 92101 | |
| Harry White | | 606 Ash St | | Dallas | | TX | | 75201 | |
| Ivy Green | | 707 Hickory St | | Denver | | CO | | 80201 | |
| Jack Black | | 808 Walnut St | | San Jose | | CA | | 95101 | |
| Karen Blue | | 909 Cherry St | | Austin | | TX | | 78701 | |
| Leo Red | | 1010 Elm St | | Portland | | OR | | 97201 | |
| Mia Yellow | | 1111 Oak St | | San Francisco | | CA | | 94101 | |
| Noah Purple | | 1212 Pine St | | Seattle | | WA | | 98101 | |
| Olivia Pink | | 1313 Maple St | | Boston | | MA | | 02101 | |
| Peter Grey | | 1414 Cedar St | | Nashville | | TN | | 37201 | |
| Quinn Silver | | 1515 Birch St | | New Orleans | | LA | | 70101 | |
| Rory Bronze | | 1616 Spruce St | | Sanкт Petersburg | | FL | | 33601 | |
| Sara Gold | | 1717 Ash St | | Honolulu | | HI | | 96801 | |
| Toby Copper | | 1818 Hickory St | | Anchorage | | AK | | 99501 | |
| Uma Iron | | 1919 Walnut St | | Juneau | | AK | | 99801 | |
| Victor Steel | | 2020 Cherry St | | Fairbanks | | AK | | 99701 | |
| Wendy Nickel | | 2121 Elm St | | Sitka | | AK | | 99801 | |
| Xavier Platinum | | 2222 Oak St | | Ketchikan | | AK | | 99901 | |
| Yara Silver | | 2323 Pine St | | Wrangell | | AK | | 99901 | |
| Zoe Gold | | 2424 Maple St | | Haines | | AK | | 99801 | |

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| | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|------|---|------------------------|
| "Brewster's" Warb. | May | 30 | 1 Tonawanda Indian Res. | Nathan et al |
| *Tennessee Warbler | " | 7 | 1 Youngstown Cemetery | Tulinoffs |
| | " | 7 | 1 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| | " | 14 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Able |
| | " | 31 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| *Orange-cr. Warbler | " | 14 | 1 near Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| *Nashville Warbler | " | 7 | 3 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Freitags |
| | " | 7 | 1 Warsaw | Rosche |
| | " | 7 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Able et al |
| | " | 7 | 2 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Clark |
| | " | 7 | 6 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| | " | 8 | 2 Tifft St., Buffalo | Mitchell, Greene |
| *Parula Warbler | " | 7 | 1 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| | " | 8-31 | 1 St. Bpnaventure | Eaton |
| | " | 11 | 2 Snyder | Freund, Trabka |
| | " | 20 | 5 Buffalo | Emerson et al |
| Yellow Warbler | " | 7 | 115 past Lakeview | Clark |
| | " | 13 | 35 past Lakeview | Able |
| | " | 14 | 250 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Thompson |
| *Magnolia Warbler | " | 5 | 1 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| | " | 5 | 1 Oak Orchard area | Tulinoffs |
| | " | 7 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Freund, Trabka |
| *Cape May Warbler | " | 5 | 1 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| | " | 8 | 1 Snyder | Trabka et al |
| | " | 27 | 1 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Nathan et al |
| *Bl.-thr. B. Warbler | " | 10 | 1 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Freitag, Rathbun |
| | " | 11 | 1 Hamburg | Able |
| Myrtle Warbler | " | 27 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 27 | 1 Nye Road, Ont. | Nathan et al |
| *Cerulean Warbler | " | 16 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Mitchell et al |
| | " | 17 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Rosche |
| *Blackburnian | " | 7 | 2 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Freitags |
| Warbler | " | 7 | 1 Youngstown Cemetery | Tulinoffs |
| | " | 7 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Able, Freund et al |
| | " | 9 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| *Chestnut-sided | " | 7 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Clark |
| Warbler | " | 7 | 3 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Freitags |
| | " | 8 | 1 Derby | Mitchell, Greene |
| *Bay-br. Warbler | " | 12 | 1 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| | " | 14 | 1 Mud Lake, Ont. | Thompson |
| *Blackpoll Warbler | " | 16 | 5 Cresent Beach to
Thunder Bay, Ont. | Clark |
| | " | 19 | 1 Town of Batavia | Buckland |
| *Prairie Warbler | " | 12 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Emerson, Nathan et al |
| Palm Warbler | " | 6 | 1 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Mitchell, Nathan et al |
| | " | 7 | 15 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| *Ovenbird | " | 7 | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| | " | 7 | 2 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Clark |
| | " | 8 | 2 near Lakeview | Bourne |
| *No. Waterthrush | " | 4 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " | 6 | 4 Java area | Rosche |
| | " | 27 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Clark, Miller |
| *La. Waterthrush | " | 13 | 1 Sturgeon Point | Able |
| | " | 17 | 1 Clarksburg | Bourne |
| *Kentucky Warbler | " | 9 | 1 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Freitag |

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| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| *Mourning Warbler | May | 9 | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| *Yellowthroat | " | 7 | 2 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Clark |
| | " | 7 | 1 Point Abino, Ont. | Able |
| | " | 9 | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| *Yellow-br. Chat | " | 7,14 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Clark, Able et al |
| | " | 16,17 | 2 Erie Beach, Ont. | Clark, Rosche |
| | " | 25 | 1 Fisher Road, Barre | Mitchell, Wright |
| | " | 29 | 3 Cattaraugus Indian Res. | Axtells |
| *Hooded Warbler | " | 12,15 | 4,6 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| *Wilson's Warbler | " | 13 | 2 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson |
| *Canada Warbler | " | 9 | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| | " | 13 | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson |
| *Amer. Redstart | " | 6 | 1 Sturgeon Point | Able |
| | " | 7 | 1 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| *Bobolink | " | 6 | 1 East Eden | Able |
| | " | 6 | 1 Audubon Refuge, Java | Rosche |
| | " | 8 | 1 Clarence | Balmas |
| <u>W. Meadowlark</u> | " | 25-30 | 1 Miller Road, town of
Niagara | Rosche, Klabundes et al |
| | " | 25-30 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Mitchell, Axtells et al |
| *Orchard Oriole | " | 10 | 1 near Derby | Bourne |
| | " | 12,14 | 1,12 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Emerson, Able et al |
| Baltimore Oriole | " | 5 | 1 Oak Orchard area | Tulinoffs |
| | " | 7 | 165 past Lakeview | Clark |
| (many additional records for May 7) | | | | |
| | May | 13 | 65 past Lakeview | Able |
| Rusty Blackbird | " | 7L | 6 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| *Scarlet Tanager | " | 7 | 1 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Freitags |
| | " | 9 | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| *Summer Tanager | " | 17 | 1 near Greenhurst | Pillsbury, Swanson et al |
| *Rose-br. Grosbeak | " | 7 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Able |
| | " | 7 | 1,1 Attica, Warsaw | Rosche |
| | " | 7 | 1 Lakeview | Clark |
| | " | 7 | 3 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Clark |
| | " | 10 | 1 Youngstown-Wilson area | Tulinoffs |
| *Indigo Bunting | " | 7 | 2 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| | " | 10 | 1 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Freitag |
| Pine Siskin | " | 4 | 1 Buffalo | Thompson |
| | " | 7 | 1 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| | " | 11 | 1 Yates | Brownstein |
| | " | 16 | 5 Hamburg-on-the-Lake | Able |
| Red Crossbill | " | 5-31 | 1-30 Springville | True |
| | " | 6-9 | 25 Springbrook | Danner |
| | " | 6 | 27 Java area | Rosche |
| | " | 7 | 10 Warsaw | Rosche |
| | " | 13 | 13 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson |
| | " | 14 | 1 Java Lake Bog | Rosche |
| | " | 21 | 13 Ridgeville, Ont. | Selby |
| | " | 23 | 8 Angola | Bourne |
| | " | 24 | 3 over Buffalo | Axtell |
| Wh.-w. Crossbill | " | 6 | 35 Audubon Refuge, Java | Rosche |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | " | 1 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| *Henslow's Sparrow | " | 6 | 1 Boston | Bourne |
| | " | 7 | 3 Orangeville | Rosche |
| Tree Sparrow | " | 8L | 5 Clarence | Balmas |

Vol. 27, No. 6 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|------|--|------------------------|
| Chipping Sparrow | May | 7 | 70 past Lakeview | Clark |
| White-cr. Sparrow | " | 6 | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Mitchell, Nathan et al |
| | " | 7 | 120 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| (many additional records for May 7) | | | | |
| | May | 24L | 1,1 Rockhouse Point,
Mohawk Point, Ont. | Clark, Schaffner |
| White-thr. Sparrow | " | 7 | 1500 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| | " | 28L | 1 Niagara Falls | Heilborns |
| Fox Sparrow | " | 1-7L | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| *Lincoln's Sparrow | " | 5 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " | 7 | 12 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| | " | 7-14 | 2,1 Erie Beach, Morgan's
Point, Ont. | Able, Brownstein |
| | " | 27 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Clark, Miller |

Erratum:

Vol. 27, No. 5, p.51 - Carolina Wren, Apr. 2,9,20, 1; Pt. Breeze (Orleans Co.)
Percival rep. Webster should read Carolina Wren, Apr. 2,9,20, Pt. Breeze (Erie Co.), Percival rep. Webster

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded: | 175 |
| Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded this issue: | <u>74</u> |
| Total for 1961: | 249 |

BOOK REVIEW

BINOCULARS AND SCOPES AND THEIR USES IN PHOTOGRAPHY.- Robert J. and Elsa Reichert. 1961. Modern Camera Guide Series, Chilton Company, Book Division, 56th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia 39, Pennsylvania. 128 pp., 55 figs. Paper, \$1.95; cloth, \$2.95.

Reviewed by Norwood C. Hazard
Curator, Department of Photography, Buffalo Museum of Science

Most of us today purchase fine optical instruments not for the pride of ownership but for the increased range of vision which such instruments can afford us. It is our desire to see some distant object more clearly which causes us to drape impressive, chest-thumping, binoculars around our necks or clamp powerful telescopes to formidable appearing gun-stocks, yet these actions may be more successful in raising the questioning eyebrow of immigration officers and security police than they are in obtaining us a better view of a fleeting warbler or a "bit-too-distant" shorebird. The difference between the bird in the bush and the bird in the hand often lies in the adequacy of the instrument or the skill with which it is used. The purpose of this very recent booklet by well known and well qualified Robert and Elsa Reichert of The Mirakel Optical Co. is to make available the information necessary to select the adequate instrument and to develop the required skill to use it.

Fully half of this large pocket sized book is devoted to the basic concepts of prism binocular construction, function, and use. The remaining

1. The first group of people who are not in the labor force are those who are not in the labor force because they are not in the labor force. This group is the largest group of people who are not in the labor force.

the above information and to discuss the results of the same in the future.

two quarters of text and considerable illustration apply these principles to prism telescopes and describe, and quite clearly so, the methods and equipment for binocular and scope photography. Specific reference to currently available products is frequently made and seldom do the authors leave the reader guessing as to just which product is being described. Some fifty-five illustrations illumine the text and more than forty supplementary photographs and charts are supplied. A baker's half-dozen formulas are provided and will be particularly valuable to the scope photographer. While a great deal more technical and theoretical information could have been included and even appreciated by a few, every point that is discussed is practical, clearly valuable and useable; and not dependent upon an uncommon grasp of mathematics on the reader's part.

Opening the book one first encounters the sufficiently brief and interesting Foreward and Préface describing the authors' qualifications to discuss the subject at hand. Having successfully hurdled these slight obstacles, one can only be encouraged to read further by the following photographs of an attractive model, taken through a telescope and undoubtedly illustrating the ultimate quality achievable.

The discussion of binoculars follows in orderly manner, explaining the important terms of magnification, resolving power or sharpness, relative brightness and light efficiency, lens coating, and field of view. Concrete hints as to which binoculars actually exhibit the best qualities in each of these fields, what construction makes a good glass for various purposes, and methods for testing the condition of a binocular, follow thereafter.

In the second section these basic terms and definitions are applied to telescopes. Interesting instructions for the interpretation of advertisements--or more appropriately, mis-advertisements--are included and the advice seems applicable to more than just this one field.

The third section on bino-, mono-, and scope objective- photography will probably launch many into bird photography. The exact methods and accessories required for this work are fully described. Strong recommendations are made for those who have not yet invested in equipment while others are instructed how to get the most out of presently owned cameras and scopes. Several hard to use formulas are herewith broken down into simple steps and exposure calculation is made easy.

In all truth a book of this particular nature has been desired and needed for some time. Much of the basic information supplied here can also be found in many older texts on optical and photographic theory but this theory is only now made generally valuable and practical to us by the commercial availability of suitable equipment. Prior to a few years ago the optical quality and mechanical features of equipment used for bird observation was inadequate for photography. Also, many of the small but essential adapters and accessories would have required special manufacture at prohibitive costs. Thus, only recently has the American market provided the equipment and now this book supplies the knowledge for its exploitation.

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Report of the May Bird Count

Date: May 21, 1961

Species Recorded: Figures in parentheses indicate division numbers where the species was observed when it was reported in three or fewer divisions. An asterisk (*) preceding the name of a species indicates the first record for the year. Underlined common names indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Data Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

Loons - Mergansers: Common Loon, 9; Red-throated Loon, 1 (5); Horned Grebe, 7; Pied-billed Grebe, 8; Great Blue Heron, 179; Green Heron, 36; Black-crowned Night Heron, 2 (1,6); Least Bittern, 1 (5); American Bittern, 19; Canada Goose, 23; Mallard, 93; Black Duck, 42; Gadwall, 5 (6); Pintail, 9 (7,8,10); Green-winged Teal, 4 (5,7); Blue-winged Teal, 84; American Widgeon, 7 (6,7,8); Shoveler, 3 (10); Wood Duck, 30; Ring-necked Duck, 4 (5,7); Canvasback, 1 (8); Greater Scaup, 2 (21); Lesser Scaup, 8 (6,13); Common Goldeneye, 4 (3); Bufflehead, 1 (5); Oldsquaw, 8 (6,7,10); Ruddy Duck, 3 (7); Red-breasted Merganser, 39.

Vulture - Rails: Turkey Vulture, 22; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 2 (1,20); Cooper's Hawk, 4 (6,15,18); Red-tailed Hawk, 12; Red-shouldered Hawk, 5; Broad-winged Hawk, 4 (9,20,25); Marsh Hawk, 20; Osprey, 1 (18); Sparrow Hawk, 34; Ruffed Grouse, 23; Ring-necked Pheasant, 108; Turkey, 1 (28); *King Rail, 1 (5); Virginia Rail, 7; Sora, 10; Common Gallinule, 15; American Coot, 17.

Plovers - Terns: Semipalmated Plover, 45; Killdeer, 254; Ruddy Turnstone, 108; American Woodcock, 19; Common Snipe, 19; Whimbrel, 14 (6); Upland Plover, 17; Spotted Sandpiper, 107; Solitary Sandpiper, 5; Lesser Yellowlegs, 1 (20); Pectoral Sandpiper, 1 (10); White-rumped Sandpiper, 1 (6); Least Sandpiper, 28; Dunlin, 317; *Semipalmated Sandpiper, 18; *Sanderling, 4 (9); Great Black-backed Gull, 16; Herring Gull, 817; Ring-billed Gull, 5299; Bonaparte's Gull, 130; Common Tern, 803; Caspian Tern, 1 (7); Black Tern, 138.

Doves - Swallows: Rock Dove, 174; Mourning Dove, 464; *Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 7; Black-billed Cuckoo, 11; Screech Owl, 5; Great Horned Owl, 9; Barred Owl, 7; Long-eared Owl, 8 (4,7); Short-eared Owl, 4 (7); Whip-poor-will, 1 (8); Common Nighthawk, 9; Chimney Swift, 323; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 23; Belted Kingfisher, 54; Yellow-shafted Flicker, 280; Pileated Woodpecker, 10; Red-headed Woodpecker, 27; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 5; Hairy Woodpecker, 26; Downy Woodpecker, 100; Eastern Kingbird, 164; Great Crested Flycatcher, 92; Eastern Phoebe, 90; *Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, 1 (6); Traill's Flycatcher, 13; Least Flycatcher, 108; Eastern Wood Pewee, 60; Olive-sided Flycatcher, 1 (2); Horned Lark (E.a.praticola), 72; Tree Swallow, 1425; Bank Swallow, 1031; Rough-winged Swallow, 644; Barn Swallow, 1700; Cliff Swallow, 90; Purple Martin, 481.

Jays - Starling: Blue Jay, 267; Common Crow, 803; Black-capped Chickadee, 282; White-breasted Nuthatch, 43; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 1 (18); Brown Creeper, 10; House Wren, 231; Carolina Wren, 2 (12); Long-billed Marsh Wren, 58; Short-billed Marsh Wren, 3 (6,13,25); Mockingbird, 1 (8); Catbird, 739; Brown

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Thrasher, 95; Robin, 2621; Wood Thrush, 342; Hermit Thrush, 4; Swainson's Thrush, 84; *Gray-checked Thrush, 3 (7,11,13); Veery, 180; Eastern Bluebird, 13; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 9; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 5 (7,28); Ruby-crowned Kinglet, 22; Cedar Waxwing, 102; Starling, 6187.

Vireos - Warblers: Yellow-throated Vireo, 17; Solitary Vireo, 8; Red-eyed Vireo, 226; Philadelphia Vireo, 18; Warbling Vireo, 73; Black-and-white Warbler, 25; Prothonotary Warbler, 1 (5); Golden-winged Warbler, 17; Blue-winged Warbler, 16; *"Brewster's" Warbler, 1 (13); Tennessee Warbler, 105; Orange-crowned Warbler, 1 (21); Nashville Warbler, 44; Parula Warbler, 5; Yellow Warbler, 1067; Magnolia Warbler, 201; Cape May Warbler, 24; Black-throated Blue Warbler, 33; Myrtle Warbler, 53; Black-throated Green Warbler, 126; Cerulean Warbler, 19; Blackburnian Warbler, 117; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 141; Bay-breasted Warbler, 108; Blackpoll Warbler, 33; Palm Warbler, 3 (2,11,20); Ovenbird, 101; Northern Waterthrush, 13; Louisiana Waterthrush, 6; *Connecticut Warbler, 1 (7); Mourning Warbler, 29; Yellowthroat, 326; Yellow-breasted Chat, 8; Hooded Warbler, 21; Wilson's Warbler, 23; Canada Warbler, 86; American Redstart, 356.

House Sparrow - Fringillids: House Sparrow, 2015; Bobolink, 758; Eastern Meadowlark, 784; *Western Meadowlark, 2 (6,13); Red-winged Blackbird, 7398; Orchard Oriole, 16 (7,6,16); Baltimore Oriole, 601; Common Grackle, 3627; Brown-headed Cowbird, 1699; Scarlet Tanager, 115; Cardinal, 188; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 168; Indigo Bunting, 184; Purple Finch, 25; Pine Siskin, 31; American Goldfinch, 2019; Red Crossbill, 83; White-winged Crossbill, 75 (15); Rufous-sided Towhee, 273; Savannah Sparrow, 221; Grasshopper Sparrow, 15; Henslow's Sparrow, 35; Vesper Sparrow, 119; Slate-colored Junco, 26; Chipping Sparrow, 337; Field Sparrow, 154; White-crowned Sparrow, 26; White-throated Sparrow, 54; Lincoln's Sparrow, 7 (7,8); Swamp Sparrow, 156; Song Sparrow, 1160.

Miscellaneous: Unidentified ducks, 3; unidentified scoters, 4; unidentified gulls, 2; unidentified flycatchers, 2; unidentified swallows, 500; unidentified warblers, 100. GRAND TOTAL, 196 species; 54,327 individuals.

Sectional Divisions and Observers: The following divisions are those defined by the map "Sectional Divisions of the Territory of the Buffalo Ornithological Society" (1956). The list gives the number of each division and the name of a place located in that division. Underlined names denote the individuals or group responsible for the coverage of each division. All of the divisions were covered by a total of about 105 observers.

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|------------------------|---|
| 1. Fonthill, Ont. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klabunde</u> |
| 2. Thorold, Ont. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. A.V. Tulinoff</u> |
| 3. Wilson, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. William C. Vaughn</u> |
| 4. Middleport, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. John Lehrér</u> |
| 5. Oak Orchard, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. Bernard Nathan</u> , Mr. Kenneth Able, Mr. James Bräunberns |
| 6. Port Maitland, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Arthur Schaffner</u> |
| 7. Lowbanks, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Edward L. Seeber</u> , Mr. Richard Brownstein, Mr. Arthur Clark |
| 8. Fort Erie, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Harold D. Mitchell</u> , Dr. Howard Osgood, Miss B. Katrina Schwenger, Mr. David L. Thompson, Dr. Stuart Vaughan |

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

In the second part, the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It describes the process of gathering information from different sources and how this data is then processed to identify trends and patterns. The document also discusses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis, such as the need for standardized procedures and the potential for bias.

The third part of the document focuses on the application of statistical techniques to the data. It explains how statistical methods can be used to test hypotheses and to estimate the parameters of a model. The document also discusses the importance of interpreting the results of statistical analysis in the context of the specific problem being studied.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the need for rigorous data analysis. The document also offers some suggestions for further research and for the improvement of the current methods.

The document concludes by emphasizing the need for continued research and development in the field of data analysis. It suggests that future work should focus on improving the accuracy and efficiency of data collection and analysis methods, and on developing new statistical techniques to address the challenges of modern data sets.

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|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
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9. Grand Island, N.Y. - Mr. John K. McCormick, Mr. Axel Heilborn, Mr. Edwin A. Mabbette
10. Akron, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Winston W. Brockner, Mr. Frank M. Booth III
11. Buffalo, N.Y. - Dr. Arthur Freitag, Dr. Henry Freitag, Miss Rose Faeklam
12. Lancaster, N.Y. - Miss Marie Wendling, Miss Gertrude G. Webster, Miss Margaret Wendling
13. Batavia, N.Y. - Mrs. O. L. Pixley, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Annabal, Mr. Richard Beebe, Mr. George Buckland, Mr. George Mahaney, Mr. and Mrs. Max Mason, Mr. Gail Seamans, Mr. David Thompson, Mr. Donald Thureau
14. Hamburg, N.Y. - Mrs. Helen Creighton, Mr. and Mrs. John Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brendel, Mr. James Creighton, Jr., Mrs. Alice Dietrich, Mrs. Douglas Howard, Mr. and Mrs. William H. McShane, Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett Ramsdell
15. Java, N.Y. - Mr. Richard C. Rosche
16. Angola, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Don Britting, Miss Frances Rathbun, Miss Frances Rew
17. Cattaraugus, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich
18. Delevan, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bourne, Mrs. R. William Rochester
19. Fillmore, N.Y. - Mr. Harold Freund
20. Dunkirk, N.Y. - Miss Teresa Schober, Dr. and Mrs. Willard Stanley
21. Cherry Creek, N.Y. - Jamestown Audubon Society: Mrs. Nina Bates, Mr. Clarence M. Beal, Mrs. Stanley Buck, Miss Ruth Olson, Miss Frances Rathbun, Miss Frances Rew, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Swanson
22. Sherman, N.Y. - Jamestown Audubon Society: Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fairbanks, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fairbanks, Jr., Mrs. Victor Gastol, Mr. George Nelms, Rev. and Mrs. James Potter, Miss Ruth Skinner
23. Frewsburg, N.Y. - Jamestown Audubon Society: Mr. Craig Bohall, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Burgeson, Mrs. Flora Elderkin, Miss Annabelle Hiller, Dr. Lewis Kibler, Mr. Philip Lenna, Mrs. Russell Pillsbury, Mr. Normal Pillsbury, Mr. Gil Randell, Mr. John Rappole
24. Allegany State Park, N.Y. - Jamestown Audubon Society: Mr. Craig Bohall, Dr. Lewis Kibler, Mr. Philip Lenna, Mr. Gil Randell, Mr. John Rappole
25. Allegany, N.Y. - Dr. Stephen W. Eaton, Rev. Patrick O'Connor
26. Cuba Reservoir, N.Y. - Mrs. Florence Maddren, Mrs. Riggs
27. Bolivar, N.Y. - Mrs. Carlton Baker
28. Alfred, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Larson, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith

Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York.

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NOTES AND NEWS

1961 Nesting Records: Nesting data will be published in the July and August issues of The Prothonotary. Please send your nesting records to the Compiler by August 1, 1961 if possible.

AN INVITATION.....

from the HAMILTON NATURALISTS CLUB.....

to participate in a field outing in the Hamilton, Ontario region

Sunday, September 17, 1961

Meet 10:00 A.M.

Junction of Highways #20 and #53 at Elfrida, Ont.

Leader: Mr. George W. North

This is about the best time of the year for finding jaegers, and if weather conditions are favorable a good hawk flight is a possibility. This is usually an exceptional trip and our friends in the Hamilton group most always have something of special interest staked out ahead of time. B.O.S. members are urged to attend.

American Ornithologists' Union Annual Meeting: October 17-21, 1961 at Washington, D.C. under the auspices of the U.S. National Museum; Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and the Audubon Society of the Central Atlantic States.

Federation of New York State Bird Clubs Annual Meeting: September 29, 30 and October 1, 1961 at New York City. The Linnaean Society of New York will be the host club.

Thirteenth International Ornithological Congress: June 17-24, 1962 at Cornell University. The official announcement and application for membership are now ready for distribution. Interested persons who have not already done so should send their names and addresses to the Secretary General, Charles G. Sibley, Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

ANNOUNCING.....

SECTIONAL DIVISION MAPS OF THE B.O.S. STUDY AREA

A set of 30 maps - including one for each of the sectional divisions of the territory, a map of Western New York showing division boundaries, and a map of the Christmas Bird Count territories centering on Grand Island

Set of 30 maps.....\$1.00 (add \$.15 postage)

Set of 30 maps plus three-ring looseleaf binder...\$1.50 (add \$.20 postage)

Order from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 395 Creek Rd., Lewiston, N.Y.

APPENDIX

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country and the results of the survey. It is divided into two main sections: (a) the general situation and (b) the results of the survey.

2. THE GENERAL SITUATION

The general situation in the country is described in the following paragraphs.

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3. THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

The results of the survey are described in the following paragraphs.

The results of the survey are described in the following paragraphs.

The results of the survey are described in the following paragraphs.

The results of the survey are described in the following paragraphs.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

Summer Symposiums

Thursday July 20 - Birds of Prey. Edward L. Seeber, discussion leader.
Meet 8:00 P.M. in Skin Room, Buffalo Museum of Science.

Thursday August 17 - Sparrows. Bernard Nathan, discussion leader. Meet
8:00 P.M. in Skin Room, Buffalo Museum of Science.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

July 23 - Southern tier area. Meet 7:00 A.M. at University Plaza, Buffalo.
Leader, Mr. Richard C. Rosche (TF 4-8859).

August 20 - North Shore of Lake Erie. Meet 8:00 A.M. at Peace Bridge, Buffalo.
Leader, Mr. Arthur Clark (TX 2-4656).

Sept. 9 - Fifteenth Annual Shore Bird Count. Leader, Mr. Edward L. Seeber,
493 Norwood Ave., Buffalo 22, N.Y. (TT 5-2058). Please contact
the leader if you can participate.

Oct. 15 - October Bird Count. Leader, Miss Frances Rew, 527 Abbott Road,
Buffalo 20, N.Y. (TA 2-0342). Please contact the leader if you
can participate.

Please mail records for each month not later than the third-day of the following month to Mr. Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York

BACK ISSUES: Available at \$.15 per copy from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde,
395 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year payable to the Treasurer

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York

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... ..

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

● 2007年10月1日起，凡在境内销售货物或提供应税劳务、服务的企业，其增值税的征收率一律调整为17%。

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100-443887-100

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 27
Number 7



July
1961

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JUL 10 1961

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

The first thirteen days of June were changeable but near normal, giving way to cool wet conditions the rest of the month. The temperature averaged two degrees below normal, and the total rainfall was 3.66 inches, about one inch above the mean. Most striking ornithologically were the numbers of Green-winged Teal. Likewise Caspian Terns were observed regularly during the month at Rockhouse Point, although as yet there is no evidence that they nest near here. The presence of Pine Siskins and Crossbills in June is of course very unusual. A singing Acadian Flycatcher back again at Abino Hills is apparently without a mate, according to observers. Likewise, the Prothonotary Warbler at Nye Road, Ontario, does not appear to have won acceptance from any nesting female Yellow Warbler as it did in several previous years. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names or dates indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

| | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----|-------------------------|------------------|
| Common Loon | June 11 | 2 | Shadigee | Ables |
| | " 12 | 2,1 | Shadigee, Niagara Falls | Schaffner, Clark |
| | " 12 | 1 | Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Schaffner, Clark |
| Horned Grebe | " 12 | 2 | Niagara Falls | Schaffner, Clark |
| B.-cr. Night Heron | " 3 | 1 | Buffalo | Brockner |
| | " 15,27 | 3,2 | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| | " 27 | 1 | near Orchard Park | Bourne |
| Least Bittern | " 15,27 | 1,2 | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| | " 18 | 2 | Thorold, Ont. | Salisburys |
| | " 25 | 1,1 | Akron, Oak Orchard | Axtells |

| | | | | |
|---|------------|------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Least Bittern | June 25 | 1 | Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche, Rew |
| Mute Swan | " 1-4 | 1 | Langford Pond | Bourne, Mitchell, Axtells |
| Whistling Swan | " 1-4 | 1 | Langford Pond | Bourne, Mitchell, Axtells |
| Canada Goose | " 1-30 | 6-30 | Oak Orchard area | Mitchell et al |
| | " 4 | 1 | Wolcottsville | Brockner |
| (Note: Because of their regularity and abundance during summer in the Oak Orchard region, the requirement for written verification reports has been waived. The Statisticians). | | | | |
| Pintail | June 12 | 1 | West Alabama | Schaffner, Clark |
| | " 25 | 10 | Wainfleet Marsh, Ont. | Rosche, Rew |
| Green-w. Teal | " 15,27 | 6,15 | Oak Orchard area | Mitchell et al |
| | " 25 | 8 | Wainfleet Marsh, Ont. | Rosche, Rew |
| Amer. Widgeon | " 15 | 2 | Wolcottsville Sink | Mitchell et al |
| | " 25,26 | 1,1 | Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche, Rew, Schaffner |
| | " 27 | 4 | Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Mitchell et al |
| Shoveler | " 15 | 1 | Wolcottsville Sink | Rosche et al |
| Canvasback | " 25 | 1 | Crescent Beach, Ont. | Rosche, Rew |
| Ruddy Duck | " 25,26 | 4,4 | Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche, Rew, Schaffner |
| | " 27 | 2 | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| Hooded Merganser | " 15 | 1 | Oak Orchard | Rosche, Nathan |
| Common Merganser | " 12 | 3 | Niagara Falls | Schaffner, Clark |
| | " 26 | 5 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Clark |
| Cooper's Hawk | " 12 | 1 | near Stromness, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Broad-winged Hawk | " 3 | 2 | over Forest Lawn, Bflo. | Thompson |
| | " 15 | 1 | Tonawanda Indian Reser. | Nathan, Mitchell |
| | " 25 | 1 | Allegany State Park | Ables |
| | " 29 | 1 | Audubon Refuge, Java | Rosche |
| (Note: The requirement for written verifications of summer birds at Tonawanda Indian Reservation and Allegany State Park has been waived. The Statisticians.) | | | | |
| Virginia Rail | June 5 | 6 | Thorold, Ont. | Salisburys |
| Semipalm. Plover | " 3,4L | 2,2 | Erie Beach, Ont. | Ables |
| Ruddy Turnstone | " 1 | 10 | Woodlawn | K. Able |
| | " 3 | 12 | Erie Beach, Ont. | K. Able |
| | " 25,26 | 3,2 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Rosche, Rew, Schaffner |
| Knot | " 3,4L | 2,1 | Crescent Beach, Ont. | Ables |
| White-r. Sandp. | " 15 | 1 | Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Axtell et al |
| Least Sandpiper | " 15 | 1 | Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Axtell et al |
| Dunlin | " 12L | 4 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Clark |
| Semipalm. Sandp. | " 3 | 30 | Erie Beach to Point Abino, Ont. | K. Able |
| | " 4 | 50 | Crescent Beach, Ont. | Ables |
| | " 12L | 43 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Clark |
| Sanderling | " 3,4L | 2,2 | Crescent Beach, Ont. | Ables |
| Caspian Tern | " 6 | 3 | Sturgeon Point | Bourne |
| | " 12,17 | 3,7 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Salisburys et al |
| | " 25 | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Rosche, Rew |
| (Note: The requirement for written verifications of summer birds at Rockhouse Point, Ont. has been waived. The Statisticians.) | | | | |
| Short-eared Owl | June 18,26 | 2,1 | Wainfleet Marsh, Ont. | Axtells, Schaffner |
| Pileated Woodp. | " 24 | 1 | Tonawanda Indian Reser. | Webster, Wendlings |
| Yellow-bellied | " 3L | 4 | Buffalo | Thompson, K. Able et al |
| Flycatcher | " 3L | 1 | Erie Beach, Ont. | K. Able |
| *Acadian Flycatcher | " 12,25 | 1,1 | Abino Hills, Ont. | Schaffner, Rosche et al |

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| | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Olive-s. Flycatch. | June 7, 8L | 1,1 | Albion | Lippert |
| Cliff Swallow | " 3,15 | 24,6 | Oak Orchard area | Mitchell et al |
| | " 27 | 14 | Lewiston Road, town of Alabama | Mitchell et al |
| Brown Creeper | " 3,4 | 1,2 | Allegheny State Park | Rosche, Seeber et al |
| | " 15 | 1 | Oak Orchard | Brownstein, Rosche |
| | " 17 | 1 | Bergen Swamp | Axtells |
| Carolina Wren | " 1-20 | 2 | Springbrook | Banner |
| | " 2,3 | 1 | Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " 27 | 1 | Pt. Breeze (Erie Co.) | Webster, Zoerb et al |
| <u>Mockingbird</u> | " 1 | 1 | near Langford | Bourne |
| | " 1-19 | 2 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| Hermit Thrush | " 3 | 3 | Allegheny State Park | Rosche, Seeber |
| | " 5 | 2 | Alma Hill | Rosche |
| | " 17,18 | 8,10 | McCarty Hill | Rosche, Nathan et al |
| Swainson's Thrush | " 3 | 12 | Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson et al |
| | " 4L | 1 | Buffalo | Brockner |
| | " 5 | 1 | Alma Hill (near top) | Rosche |
| Eastern Bluebird | " 5 | 1 | Alma | Rosche |
| | " 14 | 2 | Rockway, Ont. | Salisburys |
| | " 25 | 1 | near Leon | Ables |
| Yellow-thr. Vireo | " 15,27 | 13,8 | Oak Orchard area | Mitchell et al |
| Solitary Vireo | " 1 | 1 | Chestnut Ridge Park | Freitag |
| | " 3,4 | 1,2 | Allegheny State Park | Rosche, Seeber et al |
| | " 5 | 1 | Alma Hill | Rosche |
| | " 17,18 | 1,2 | McCarty Hill | Rosche, Nathan et al |
| Prothonotary | " 15,27 | 10,5 | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| Warbler | " 25,26 | 1 | Nye Road, Ont. | Rosche, Rew, Schaffner |
| Golden-winged | " 11 | 5 | Oak Orchard | Ables |
| Warbler | " 12,28 | 1 | Audubon Refuge, Java | Bacons, Csont, Rosche |
| "Brewster's" Warb. | " 12 | 1 | Tonawanda Indian Reser. | Schaffner, Clark |
| Nashville Warbler | " 3 | 1 | Allegheny State Park | Rosche, Seeber |
| | " 29 | 2 | Orangeville | Rosche, Brownstein |
| Bl.-thr.B. Warbler | " 3,4 | 3,4 | Allegheny State Park | Rosche, Seeber et al |
| | " 5 | 4 | Alma Hill | Rosche |
| | " 17 | 5 | Allenberg Bog | Rosche, Seeber |
| | " 17,18 | 5,3 | McCarty Hill | Rosche, Nathan et al |
| Bay-br. Warbler | " 3L | 2 | Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson et al |
| Blackpoll Warbler | " 3 | 7 | Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson et al |
| | " 4L | 1 | Allegheny State Park | Rosche et al |
| La. Waterthrush | " 29 | 2 | Stony Brook Glen, Varysburg | Rosche, Brownstein |
| Yellow-br. Chat | " 6 | 1 | Sturgeon Point | Bourne |
| | " 15,27 | 1,1 | Oak Orchard | Axtell et al |
| <u>W. Meadowlark</u> | " 12 | 1 | Miller Road, Town of Niagara | Schaffner, Clark |
| | " 12 | 1 | near Rockhouse Pt., Ont. | Schaffner, Clark |
| Orchard Oriole | " 27 | 1 | Oak Orchard | Axtell, Mitchell et al |
| <u>Rusty Blackbird</u> | " 25 | 1 | Sour Springs Road, near Alabama | Axtells |
| (an injured bird) | | | | |
| Pine Siskin | <u>June 3,4</u> | 12,2 | Allegheny State Park | Rosche et al |
| | " 25,27 | 2,1 | Oak Orchard | Axtells, Rosche et al |
| Red Crossbill | " 1-13L | 1-3 | Springville | True |
| | " 3,4 | 125 | Allegheny State Park | Axtells et al |
| | " 11 | 8 | Tonawanda Indian Reser. | Webster, Samuels |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Wh.-w. Crossbill | June 7 | 7 Hamburg | R. Passinault Jr., Csont |
| Wh.-thr. Sparrow | " 1-28 | 1 Audubon Refuge, Java | Rosche |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | " 26 | 5 Wainfleet Marsh, Ont. | Schaffner |
| 'two pair and one additional male) | | | |

Addenda:

| | | | |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|------------|
| D.-cr. Cormorant | Apr. 22 | 1 Cassadaga Lake | Stanley |
| White-w. Scoter | " 22 | 15 Cassadaga Lake | Stanley |
| Virginia Rail | May 7F | 2 Clarence | Webb |
| Yellow-b. Cuckoo | " 17F | 2 Clarence | Webb |
| Snowy Owl | Apr. 16 | 1 Fredonia | Stanley |
| Orange-cr. Warb. | May 7F | 1 East Aurora | Coggeshall |

| | |
|---|----------|
| Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded: | 249 |
| Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded this issue: | <u>1</u> |
| Total for 1961: | 250 |

1961 NESTING RECORDS

Abbreviations Used:

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| br - brood | NE - nest with eggs |
| dYO - downy young out of nest | N4E - 4 eggs in nest |
| (h) - nest in bird house | N4Y - 4 young in nest |
| N - nest (contents unknown) | YO - young out of nest |

| | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Pied-b. Grebe | 1) July 3 | 1YO | Mud Lake, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | | (about half adult size) | | |
| | 2) July 9 | 2YO | Audubon Refuge, Java | Rosche |
| | 3) July 29 | 1dYO | near Varysburg | Rosche |
| Mallard | 1) May 12 | N7E | Park School, Snyder | Trabka et al |
| | 2) May 20 | 2YO | Forest lawn, Buffalo | Brockner |
| | 3) June 27 | br 8dYO | Oak Orchard | Rosche et al |
| | 4) July 9 | br 8YO | Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | 5) July 15 | br 9YO | Jenkins Pond, Warsaw | Rosche |
| Blue-w. Teal | 1) June 12 | N10E | Mud Lake, Ont. | Clark rep. Schaffner |
| | 2) July 14 | br 9YO | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| | 3) July 21 | br 9dYO | Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| Wood Duck | 1) June 12 | N8E (h) | Audubon Refuge, Java | Bacons |
| | June 28 | br 8dYO | " " " | Rosche |
| | 2) June 28 | br 5YO | " " " | " |
| | July 9 | br 5YO | " " " | " |
| | 3) June 29 | br 2YO | Muskrat Pond, Java | " |
| | 4) July 1 | br 4YO | Beaujean Rd., Mayville | Schaffner |
| | | (about half adult size) | | |
| | 5) July 14 | br 9dYO | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| | 6) July 15 | br 4YO | Fox Rd., Middlebury | Rosche |

Vol. 27, No. 7 - 1961 Nesting Records (con't)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|---------|--|---|------------------------------|
| Wood Duck | 7) | July 15 | br 6YO | Jenkins Pond, Warsaw | Rosche |
| | 8) | July 15 | br 8YO | near Halls Corners | " |
| | 9) | July 15 | br 4YO | Akron Reservoir | " |
| Hooded Merganser | 1) | June 24 | br 8YO | Audubon Refuge, Java | Mitchell et al |
| | | June 29 | young able to fly well | | Rosche |
| | | July 9 | last date observed at this location | | " |
| Cooper's Hawk | 1) | May 21 | N | Bird Rd., Moulton Township, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Broad-winged Hawk | 1) | June 12 | N1E | Jamestown | Kibler |
| | 2) | May 21 | N | near Onoville | " |
| | | June 18 | N2Y, 1E | " " | " |
| | | | (nest 35 feet above ground in flat woodland along Allegany River; young appeared to be about 4-5 days old) | | |
| Marsh Hawk | 1) | June 26 | N3Y | Wainfleet Marsh, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | | July 8 | 1YO near nest; almost adult size and almost able to fly | (young about one-third adult size) | |
| Ruffed Grouse | 1) | May 13 | N1OE | Audubon Refuge, Java | Mitchell et al |
| | | | (nest destroyed by unknown predator about May 14-15) | | |
| Ring-n. Pheasant | 1) | May 27 | N8E | Park School, Snyder | Trabka et al |
| | 2) | June 8 | N21E | Lancaster | Thompson |
| Virginia Rail | 1) | June 5 | N1OE | Thorold, Ont. | Salisburys |
| Common Gallinule | 1) | June 27 | br 7YO | Oak Orchard | Axtell et al |
| American Coot | 1) | June 25 | br 7dYO | Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche, Rew |
| | 2) | June 25 | br 5dYO | " " " | " " |
| | 3) | June 25 | br 4dYO | " " " | " " |
| | 4) | June 25 | br 2dYO | " " " | " " |
| | 5) | June 25 | br 2dYO | " " " | " " |
| | 6) | July 14 | | Oak Orchard | Axtell et al |
| | | | (adult sitting on nest) | | |
| Killdeer | 1) | May 5 | N2Y | Park School, Snyder | Freund, Trabka |
| | 2) | May 21 | 3YO | Clarence | Brockners et al |
| American Woodcock | 1) | Apr. 23 | N4E | Boston | rep. Mitchell |
| | 2) | May 16 | N2E | Hoffman (Town of Pendelton), Niagara County | L.L. Pechuman
rep. Axtell |
| Black Tern | 1) | July 1 | 8-10 YO- | Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche, Seeber |
| | | | (about 6-8 of these able to fly weakly) | | |
| | 2) | July 1 | N2E | Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche, Seeber |
| | | | (nest placed on floating vegetation; eggs about an inch above water surface) | | |

Vol. 27, No. 7 - 1961 Nesting Records (con't)

| | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------|
| Mourning Dove | 1) May 22 N2Y | Rose Hill, Ont. | Axtells |
| | | (nest 15 ft. above ground in 35 ft. Norway Spruce; young very large) | |
| | May 23 | young flying; in trees, bushes and ground near nest tree; tails 4 inches long | |
| Black-b. Cuckoo | 1) June 16 N3Y | Hamburg | Bacons |
| | | (nest about 8 ft. above ground in 10 ft. White Pine; each young bird a different size) | |
| | June 22 | largest bird out of nest; very clumsy; tail short; two smaller birds still in nest | |
| Screech Owl | 1) May 29 4Y0 | Hamburg | Bacons et al |
| | 2) June 17 2Y0 | Lewiston | Heilborns |
| | 3) " 22,23 3Y0 | Hamburg | Bacons |
| Gt. Horned Owl | 1) May 21 N1Y | Sectional Division #4 | Lehrer |
| Barred Owl | 1) May 20 2Y0 | Deer Lick Sanctuary, town of Persia | Bacons et al |
| | 2) June 27 2Y0 | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| | | (able to fly well; much down on heads) | |
| Long-eared Owl | 1) May 11- 21 N3Y | Morgans Point, Ont. | Brownstein et al |
| | 2) May 21 N3Y | near Lockport | Lehrer |
| | May 25 N1Y | " " | Mitchell et al |
| | | (nest located in apple tree in orchard) | |
| Common Nighthawk | 1) June 11 N1E | Buffalo | Axtells |
| | June 12 N2E | " | " |
| | June 29 N2E 3:00 P.M. | " | " |
| | June 30 N2Y 9:00 P.M. | " | " |
| | | (nest located on roof of Buffalo Museum of Science) | |
| | 2) July 22 1Y0 | Kensington Ave., Buffalo Freitag | |
| | | (unable to fly) | |
| Eastern Kingbird | 1) July 21 N2Y0 | Mud Lake, Ont. | Mitchell et al |
| | | (young nearly ready to leave nest) | |
| Carolina Wren | 1) May 22 N6E | Springbrook | Danner |
| | June 8 N6Y | " | " |
| | June 19 young banded | " | " |
| | June 20 young left nest | " | " |
| Wood Thrush | 1) May 21 N3E | Sectional Division #25 | Eaton et al |
| | 2) June 23 1Y0 | Hamburg | Bacons |
| | | (young being fed by adults) | |
| | 3) July 4 N3E | Allenberg Bog | Rösche et al |
| | | (nest about 7 ft. above ground in 8 ft. Sugar Maple sapling) | |
| Starling | 1) May 7 N6E | Clarence | Balmas |

(To Be Continued)

GENERAL NOTES

Nesting Attempt of Pine Siskin. On April 15, 1961, at Jamestown, New York, a pair of Pine Siskins was observed carrying twigs to an area in a hemlock about 36 feet high and about five-sixths of the way to the end of a branch. Two birds participated in this activity. Intermittently, one bird perched about 40 feet away and uttered various twittering notes and the characteristic "zhreeeee" note. The hemlock was one of a few scattered trees located in a generally beech, elm, maple growth along a flat stream bed. The ground was swampy in places. Bands of siskins had been seen in this area during the winter months, and some were noted flying over daily in the Jamestown area until the end of May.

A visit two weeks later, April 30, revealed no sign of a bird. The nest appeared as it had two weeks previous. On June 1, four weeks later, the site was again visited. No birds were noted. The tree was climbed in order to determine the exact nature of the nest. It appeared to be only partially built; the cup was formed but it was possible to see through the structure, consisting of twigs, grass and bark strips, and an occasional leaf.

It is assumed that this observation represents an abortive attempt at nest building by a pair of Pine Siskins - abandoned before completion. - Lewis F. Kibler, 1343 North Main Street, Jamestown, New York.

NOTES AND NEWS

A FIELD LIST OF SOUTH FLORIDA BIRDS by Richard L. Cunningham. 1961. Little River Press, Inc., Miami, Florida. 48 pp., 1 cover map. \$1.00. - At present this booklet may be secured by writing the author at General Delivery, Tavernier, Florida. Later, general distribution will be through the National Audubon Society and at Everglades National Park. For those interested, its principle features are a section on habitats; a section on the most productive areas and interesting birding regions and how to get to them (of special interest to brief travelers); and numerous graphs depicting seasonal abundance and occurrence. - Art Schaffner.

The Niagara Falls Gazette, Sunday, July 2, 1961, reported a Mockingbird that was seen by a Bill Burch of Warner Drive, Grand Island (Sandy Beach area). In "Niagara Topics", Dick Utts, the writer, stated, "By the way, Bill has noticed a Mockingbird in his yard lately. This master of mimic is quite rare in this area. The bird is apparently a lonely male. He does a mating flight for a nonexistent mate and then goes through his musical mimicry". - Axel Heilborn.

New Book: BIRD STUDY by Andrew J. Berger. 1961. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York. 389 pp., 178 illus. \$9.00. - This book deals primarily with living birds - where to find them, how to identify them, and how they behave. It summarizes current theories of behavior and a good chapter on conservation is also included. - Editor.

1961 Nesting Records: Nesting data for this year is currently being published. If you have not already sent your nesting records to the Compiler, please do so at the earliest possible date. - Editor

APPENDIX

During the investigation of the case of the missing person, the following facts were ascertained: The person in question was last seen on the 15th of the month, at the residence of his parents, who are well known in the community. The person in question is a young man, of legal age, and is known to be a person of good character and sound mind. The person in question is a native-born citizen of the United States, and is known to be a person of good character and sound mind. The person in question is a native-born citizen of the United States, and is known to be a person of good character and sound mind.

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PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

Summer Symposium

Thursday August 17 - Sparrows. Bernard Nathan, discussion leader. Meet 8:00 P.M. in Skin Room, Buffalo Museum of Science.

Regular Meetings

September 13 - Book Reviews. Speaker, Miss Marie Wendling

September 27 - "Excerpts from Recent Ornithological Literature". Speaker, Harold H. Axtell. Plans for the October Bird Count by Frances M. Rew.

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

August 20 - North Shore of Lake Erie. Meet 8:00 A.M. at Peace Bridge, Buffalo. Leader, Arthur R. Clark (TX 2-4656).

September 9 - Fifteenth Annual Shore Bird Count. Leader, Edward L. Seeber, 493 Norwood Avenue, Buffalo 22, N.Y. (TT 5-2058). Please contact the leader if you can participate.

September 17 - Hamilton, Ont. region as guests of the Hamilton Naturalists' Club. Meet 10:00 A.M. at junction of highways #20 and #53 at Elfrida, Ont. Leader, George W. North.

September 24 - Fall Warbler trip to best place for warblers. Meet 7:00 A.M. at Peace Bridge, Buffalo. Leader, Harold H. Axtell (TT 5-4251).

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to Mr. Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Ave., Buffalo 16, New York

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York

BACK ISSUES: Available at \$.15 per copy from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 4923 Creek Rd., Lewiston, N.Y. (Note change of address)

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year payable to the Treasurer

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York

REMARKS

These remarks are for the use of the crew and passengers only. They are not to be used for any other purpose.

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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 27
Number 8

August
1961



Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

In July the temperature was about one degree below normal and rainfall was .59 inch above. There were more than double the usual number of thunderstorms in the area. On July 7th a tornado touched down in several spots in Kenmore and Tonawanda. There was the least sunshine of any July since 1920. Shorebird numbers were again high, as they have been during the past several summers. A pair of Mockingbirds successfully reared a brood on their second attempt of the season at Rose Hill Road, Ont. A White-throated Sparrow was discovered at Allegany State Park. Lincoln's Sparrow is still a summer resident at the Wainfleet Marsh near Port Colbourne, Ont., although some predict that the present large-scale removal of its habitat as part of the increased peat-gathering activities in the bog will soon bring an end to this interesting outpost colony. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names or dates indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

| | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Common Loon | July | 8,21 | 1 Niagara Falls | Schaffner |
| Horned Grebe | " | 8,21 | 1 Niagara Falls | Schaffner |
| Common Egret | " | 12 | 1 Wolcottsville Sink | Rosche |
| | " | 14 | 1 Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| Least Bittern | " | 1,21 | 2,1 Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche, Mitchell et al |
| | " | 14 | 1 Oak Orchard | Rosche |
| | " | 21 | 1 Paradise Lake | Rosche |
| | " | 23 | 2 Thorold, Ont. | Salisbury's, Dorst |
| Canada Goose | " | 14 | 43 Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |

Vol. 27, No. 8 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------|--|---------------------------|
| Pintail | July 1,8 | 10,2 | Wainfleet Marsh, Ont. | Rosche, Schaffner et al |
| " | " 8 | 1 | Niagara Falls, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " 15 | 2 | Stromness, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| " | 16,17 | 12,13 | Crescent Beach, Ont. | Able, Schaffner et al |
| " | 29 | 1 | Mud Lake, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Green-winged Teal | July 1 | 1 | Wainfleet Marsh, Ont. | Rosche, Seeber |
| | July 14 | 2 | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| | July 15,21 | 2,4 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| | July 22,23 | 5,4 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Salisbury, Rosche et al |
| | July 29 | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Amer. Widgeon | July 1 | 1 | Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche, Seeber |
| " | " 8 | 2 | Niagara Falls, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Ruddy Duck | " 1,3 | 2,6 | Mud Lake, Ont. | Rosche, Schaffner et al |
| " | " 14 | 3 | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| " | 21,29 | 2,2 | Mud Lake, Ont. | Mitchell, Schaffner et al |
| Hooded Merganser | " 9 | 6 | Audubon Refuge, Java | Rosche |
| " | " 9 | 3 | near Attica Center | Rosche |
| " | " 15 | 6 | near Warsaw | Rosche |
| " | " 21 | 3 | Paradise Lake | Rosche |
| " | " 29 | 1 | near North Java | Rosche |
| Common Merganser | " 8 | 13 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " 8 | 2 | Windmill Point, Ont. | Able |
| " | " 21 | 3 | Lorraine, Ont. | Mitchell et al |
| " | 23,29 | 4,3 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Rosche, Schaffner et al |
| Red-br. Merganser | " 8 | 4 | Windmill Point, Ont. | Able |
| " | " 24 | 1 | Athol Springs | Able |
| Cooper's Hawk | " 30 | 2 | Deer Lick Sanctuary,
town of Persia | Brockners |
| Broad-winged Hawk | July 2 | 1 | Waterman Swamp | Mitchell et al |
| Semipalm. Plover | " 17F | 1 | Erie Beach, Ont. | Schaffner, Clark |
| " | " 17F | 1 | Yacht Harbor, Ont. | Schaffner, Clark |
| " | " 18 | 1 | Erie Beach, Ont. | Rew |
| " | " 27 | 25 | Fort Erie to Crystal
Beach, Ont. | Able |
| Ruddy Turnstone | " 21F | 1 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " 21F | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " 23 | 2 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Rosche et al |
| " | " 27 | 10 | Fort Erie to Crystal
Beach, Ont. | Able |
| Solitary Sandpiper | " 21F | 1 | Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| " | " 21F | 5 | near Sandusky | Rosche |
| " | " 27 | 2 | Erie Beach, Ont. | Able |
| *Willet | " 15-18 | 1 | Erie Beach, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| Gr. Yellowlegs | " 17F | 2 | Yacht Harbor, Ont. | Schaffner, Clark |
| " | " 17F | 1 | Hamburg | Able |
| " | " 21 | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Ls. Yellowlegs | " 3F,8 | 4,14 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " 27 | 300 | Fort Erie to Crystal
Beach, Ont. | Able |
| Knot | July 27F | 1 | Crescent Beach, Ont. | Nathan, Able |
| Pectoral Sandp. | July 15F | 1 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| " | " 15F | 2 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| " | " 27 | 75 | Fort Erie to Crystal
Beach, Ont. | Able |
| Least Sandpiper | " 3F | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |

Vol. 27, No. 8 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|-------|------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Least Sandpiper | July | 7 | 15 | Fort Erie to Crystal Beach, Ont. | Able |
| " | " | 16 | 150 | Fort Erie to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| Sh.-b. Dowitcher | " | 8F | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " | 15 | 2 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| " | " | 21,29 | 9,9 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| *Stilt Sandpiper | " | 17 | 2 | Yacht Harbor, Ont. | Schaffner, Clark |
| " | " | 19 | 4 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Semi. Sandpiper | " | 3F | 2 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " | 8 | 8 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " | 27 | 1000 | Fort Erie to Crystal Beach, Ont. | Able |
| Sanderling | July | 3-16 | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Able et al |
| " | July | 17F | 1 | Crescent Beach, Ont. | Schaffner, Clark |
| " | " | 20 | 7 | Woodlawn | Able |
| " | " | 27 | 100 | Fort Erie to Crystal Beach, Ont. | Able |
| *Wilson's Phalarope | " | 30 | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Ulrichs, Sehl |
| Gr. Black-b. Gull | " | 15 | 4 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| Bonaparte's Gull | " | 1 | 3 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Rosche, Seeber |
| " | " | 8 | 5 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " | 17 | 65 | Fort Erie to Crescent Beach, Ont. | Schaffner, Clark |
| " | " | 23 | 175 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Rosche et al |
| " | " | 29 | 500 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Caspian Tern | " | 3,23 | 1,1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Rosche et al |
| Black Tern | " | 21 | 2000 | Fort Erie to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " | 29 | 5000 | Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Schaffner |
| Barred Owl | " | 1 | 3 | Findley Lake | Schaffner |
| " | " | 28 | 9 | Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Long-eared Owl | " | 12,13 | 4,1 | Allegany State Park | Brockners |
| " | " | 25 | 1 | near Hamburg | Bourne |
| Short-eared Owl | " | 1,8 | 1,1 | Wainfleet Marsh, Ont. | Rosche, Schaffner et al |
| " | " | 15 | 2 | Port Colbourne, Ont. | Salisburys, Dorst |
| Whip-poor-will | July | 20 | 1 | near Hamburg | Bourne |
| Red-h. Woodpecker | July | 15 | 1 | near Harris Corners | Rosche |
| " | " | 21 | 3 | Fort George Reservation, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Yel.-b. Sapsucker | " | 24-31 | 7-13 | Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Acadian Flycatcher | " | 15 | 1 | Atino Hills, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| Bank Swallow | " | 21 | 200 | McNab, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " | 29 | 300 | Stromness, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Cliff Swallow | " | 28 | 60 | Allegany State Park | Brockner |
| Red-br. Nuthatch | " | 13 | 1 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | R. Axtell |
| Brown Creeper | " | 23-31 | 1-3 | Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Carolina Wren | " | 1-31 | 2 | Springbrook | Danner |
| " | " | 3 | 1 | Long Beach, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " | 26 | 1 | Allegany State Park | Brockner |
| S.-b. Marsh Wren | " | 4 | 3 | near Dayton | Rosche, Nathan et al |
| " | " | 21,29 | 1,1 | Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| " | " | 21 | 1 | Farmersville Station | Rosche |

Vol. 27, No. 8 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-------|--|----------------------|
| Mockingbird | July | 1-31 | 2 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| Hermit Thrush | " | 1 | 5 McCarty Hill | Schaffner |
| | " | 4 | 5 Waterman Swamp | Rosche et al |
| | " | 28,29 | 1,2 Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Swainson's Thrush | " | 23-31 | 1-5 Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Eastern Bluebird | " | 4 | 2 near New Albion | Rosche, Nathan et al |
| | " | 5 | 2 near Hamburg | Able |
| | " | 15 | 1 Middlebury | Rosche |
| | " | 22 | 6 West Clarksville | Webster et al |
| | " | 28,29 | 1,1 Allegany State Park | Brockner, Thompson |
| Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher | " | 14 | 1 Oak Orchard | Axtells et al |
| Solitary Vireo | " | 1 | 1 Findley Lake | Schaffner |
| | " | 12-14 | 1-2 Allegany State Park | Brockners |
| | " | 26-31 | 1-2 Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| | " | 30 | 2 Deer Lick Sanctuary,
town of Persia | Brockners |
| Blue-w. Warbler | " | 1 | 1 Pierce Run Road, town
of South Valley | Schaffner |
| (at elevation of app. 2100 feet) | | | | |
| Prothonotary | " | 3 | 1 Nye Road, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Warbler | " | 14 | 3 Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| Nashville Warbler | " | 28 | 1 Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Bl.-thr. B. Warbler | " | 1 | 1 McCarty Hill | Schaffner |
| | " | 4 | 6 Waterman Swamp | Rosche, Nathan et al |
| La. Waterthrush | " | 1 | 2 Allegany State Park | Schaffner |
| | " | 30 | 1 Deer Lick Sanctuary,
town of Persia | Brockners |
| Yellow-br. Chat | " | 22 | 1 West Clarksville | Webster et al |
| Orchard Oriole | " | 13 | 1 Bardol Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 15,16 | 1,1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 16 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Able |
| | " | 27 | 1 Windmill Point, Ont. | Able |
| Purple Finch | " | 2-8 | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| | " | 13,14 | 1,2 Allegany State Park | Brockners |
| | " | 22 | 4 West Clarksville | Webster et al |
| | " | 28 | 2 Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Slate-c. Junco | " | 24,25 | 17,17 Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Wh.-thr. Sparrow | July | 25,30 | 1,1,1 Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| | | 31 | | |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | July | 8 | 1 Wainfleet Marsh, Ont. | Schaffner |

Erratum:

Vol. 27, No. 6, pp. 61-67 - All records for May 16 attributed to Mitchell et al
should read May 14

| | |
|---|----------|
| Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded: | 250 |
| Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded this issue: | <u>3</u> |
| Total for 1961: | 253 |

| Date | | Description | | Amount | |
|------|-------|-------------|--------|--------|--|
| 1900 | Jan 1 | Balance | | 100.00 | |
| | | Jan 5 | Jan 5 | 10.00 | |
| | | Jan 10 | Jan 10 | 20.00 | |
| | | Jan 15 | Jan 15 | 30.00 | |
| | | Jan 20 | Jan 20 | 40.00 | |
| | | Jan 25 | Jan 25 | 50.00 | |
| | | Jan 30 | Jan 30 | 60.00 | |
| | | Jan 31 | Jan 31 | 70.00 | |
| | | Feb 1 | Feb 1 | 80.00 | |
| | | Feb 5 | Feb 5 | 90.00 | |
| | | Feb 10 | Feb 10 | 100.00 | |
| | | Feb 15 | Feb 15 | 110.00 | |
| | | Feb 20 | Feb 20 | 120.00 | |
| | | Feb 25 | Feb 25 | 130.00 | |
| | | Feb 30 | Feb 30 | 140.00 | |
| | | Feb 31 | Feb 31 | 150.00 | |
| | | Mar 1 | Mar 1 | 160.00 | |
| | | Mar 5 | Mar 5 | 170.00 | |
| | | Mar 10 | Mar 10 | 180.00 | |
| | | Mar 15 | Mar 15 | 190.00 | |
| | | Mar 20 | Mar 20 | 200.00 | |
| | | Mar 25 | Mar 25 | 210.00 | |
| | | Mar 30 | Mar 30 | 220.00 | |
| | | Mar 31 | Mar 31 | 230.00 | |
| | | Apr 1 | Apr 1 | 240.00 | |
| | | Apr 5 | Apr 5 | 250.00 | |
| | | Apr 10 | Apr 10 | 260.00 | |
| | | Apr 15 | Apr 15 | 270.00 | |
| | | Apr 20 | Apr 20 | 280.00 | |
| | | Apr 25 | Apr 25 | 290.00 | |
| | | Apr 30 | Apr 30 | 300.00 | |
| | | Apr 31 | Apr 31 | 310.00 | |
| | | May 1 | May 1 | 320.00 | |
| | | May 5 | May 5 | 330.00 | |
| | | May 10 | May 10 | 340.00 | |
| | | May 15 | May 15 | 350.00 | |
| | | May 20 | May 20 | 360.00 | |
| | | May 25 | May 25 | 370.00 | |
| | | May 30 | May 30 | 380.00 | |
| | | May 31 | May 31 | 390.00 | |
| | | Jun 1 | Jun 1 | 400.00 | |
| | | Jun 5 | Jun 5 | 410.00 | |
| | | Jun 10 | Jun 10 | 420.00 | |
| | | Jun 15 | Jun 15 | 430.00 | |
| | | Jun 20 | Jun 20 | 440.00 | |
| | | Jun 25 | Jun 25 | 450.00 | |
| | | Jun 30 | Jun 30 | 460.00 | |
| | | Jun 31 | Jun 31 | 470.00 | |
| | | Jul 1 | Jul 1 | 480.00 | |
| | | Jul 5 | Jul 5 | 490.00 | |
| | | Jul 10 | Jul 10 | 500.00 | |
| | | Jul 15 | Jul 15 | 510.00 | |
| | | Jul 20 | Jul 20 | 520.00 | |
| | | Jul 25 | Jul 25 | 530.00 | |
| | | Jul 30 | Jul 30 | 540.00 | |
| | | Jul 31 | Jul 31 | 550.00 | |
| | | Aug 1 | Aug 1 | 560.00 | |
| | | Aug 5 | Aug 5 | 570.00 | |
| | | Aug 10 | Aug 10 | 580.00 | |
| | | Aug 15 | Aug 15 | 590.00 | |
| | | Aug 20 | Aug 20 | 600.00 | |
| | | Aug 25 | Aug 25 | 610.00 | |
| | | Aug 30 | Aug 30 | 620.00 | |
| | | Aug 31 | Aug 31 | 630.00 | |
| | | Sep 1 | Sep 1 | 640.00 | |
| | | Sep 5 | Sep 5 | 650.00 | |
| | | Sep 10 | Sep 10 | 660.00 | |
| | | Sep 15 | Sep 15 | 670.00 | |
| | | Sep 20 | Sep 20 | 680.00 | |
| | | Sep 25 | Sep 25 | 690.00 | |
| | | Sep 30 | Sep 30 | 700.00 | |
| | | Sep 31 | Sep 31 | 710.00 | |
| | | Oct 1 | Oct 1 | 720.00 | |
| | | Oct 5 | Oct 5 | 730.00 | |
| | | Oct 10 | Oct 10 | 740.00 | |
| | | Oct 15 | Oct 15 | 750.00 | |
| | | Oct 20 | Oct 20 | 760.00 | |
| | | Oct 25 | Oct 25 | 770.00 | |
| | | Oct 30 | Oct 30 | 780.00 | |
| | | Oct 31 | Oct 31 | 790.00 | |
| | | Nov 1 | Nov 1 | 800.00 | |
| | | Nov 5 | Nov 5 | 810.00 | |
| | | Nov 10 | Nov 10 | 820.00 | |
| | | Nov 15 | Nov 15 | 830.00 | |
| | | Nov 20 | Nov 20 | 840.00 | |
| | | Nov 25 | Nov 25 | 850.00 | |
| | | Nov 30 | Nov 30 | 860.00 | |
| | | Nov 31 | Nov 31 | 870.00 | |
| | | Dec 1 | Dec 1 | 880.00 | |
| | | Dec 5 | Dec 5 | 890.00 | |
| | | Dec 10 | Dec 10 | 900.00 | |
| | | Dec 15 | Dec 15 | 910.00 | |
| | | Dec 20 | Dec 20 | 920.00 | |
| | | Dec 25 | Dec 25 | 930.00 | |
| | | Dec 30 | Dec 30 | 940.00 | |
| | | Dec 31 | Dec 31 | 950.00 | |

Total 1900 950.00
 1901 Jan 1 960.00
 1901 Jan 5 970.00
 1901 Jan 10 980.00
 1901 Jan 15 990.00
 1901 Jan 20 1000.00
 1901 Jan 25 1010.00
 1901 Jan 30 1020.00
 1901 Jan 31 1030.00
 1901 Feb 1 1040.00
 1901 Feb 5 1050.00
 1901 Feb 10 1060.00
 1901 Feb 15 1070.00
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 1901 Feb 31 1110.00
 1901 Mar 1 1120.00
 1901 Mar 5 1130.00
 1901 Mar 10 1140.00
 1901 Mar 15 1150.00
 1901 Mar 20 1160.00
 1901 Mar 25 1170.00
 1901 Mar 30 1180.00
 1901 Mar 31 1190.00
 1901 Apr 1 1200.00
 1901 Apr 5 1210.00
 1901 Apr 10 1220.00
 1901 Apr 15 1230.00
 1901 Apr 20 1240.00
 1901 Apr 25 1250.00
 1901 Apr 30 1260.00
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 1901 May 1 1280.00
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 1901 Nov 20 1800.00
 1901 Nov 25 1810.00
 1901 Nov 30 1820.00
 1901 Nov 31 1830.00
 1901 Dec 1 1840.00
 1901 Dec 5 1850.00
 1901 Dec 10 1860.00
 1901 Dec 15 1870.00
 1901 Dec 20 1880.00
 1901 Dec 25 1890.00
 1901 Dec 30 1900.00
 1901 Dec 31 1910.00

1961 NESTING RECORDS

Abbreviations Used:

br - brood
 dYO - downy young out of nest
 (h) - nest in bird house
 N - nest (contents unknown)

NE - nest with eggs
 N₄E - 4 eggs in nest
 N₄Y - 4 young in nest
 YO - young out of nest

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--|--|-----------------|
| Pied-b. Grebe | 4) Aug. 12 | br 7dYO | Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | 5) Sep. 9 | br 5dYO | Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | | (hatched within previous 4-5 days) | | |
| Gt. Blue Heron | 1) | heronry | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| | June 15 | 13 nests; | 8 almost full grown young in ? nests | |
| | July 14 | N ₂ Y, N ₁ Y | | |
| | 2) | heronry | Town of Attica | Rosche |
| | Mar. 26 | 2 adults at one nest | | |
| | Apr. 22 | adults sitting on ten nests | | |
| | July 9 | N ₂ Y, N ₃ Y | | |
| | 3) | heronry | Grand Island | Schaffner |
| | May 3 | about 150 pair; | eggs and young in nests; egg fragments on ground | |
| | 4) | heronry | Chambers Corners, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | July 15 | about 40-50 pair still nesting in colony of about 90-100 pair. Young present that were half adult size to full adult size on or in nests and still being fed by adults | | |
| Canada Goose | 1) June 15 | br 3YO | Staffords Pond; Oak Or. | Mitchell et al |
| | 2) June 15 | br 2YO | Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | " " " |
| | 3) June 27 | br 2dYO | Oak Orchard | " " " |
| | 4) June 27 | br 2YO | Oak Orchard | " " " |
| Black Duck | 1) May 21 | N ₉ E | Sectional Division #9 | McCormick |
| | 2) June 27 | br 7YO | Staffords Pond, Oak Or. | Mitchell et al |
| | | (young almost adult size) | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 1) May 3 | N | Grand Island heronry | Schaffner |
| | | (adult sitting on nest) | | |
| Red-sh. Hawk | 1) Mar. 29 | N | Gowanda | Schaffner et al |
| | | (nest half built in large elm about 45 feet above ground; many hemlock twigs in lower part of nest) | | |
| | Apr. 16 | female sitting on nest | | |
| Broad-winged Hawk | 3) July 27 | 2YO | Quaker Run, Allegany State Park | Brockners |
| Sparrow Hawk | 1) Aug. 2-8 | 2YO | Kensington & Comstock Avenues, Buffalo | Freitag |
| Ruffed Grouse | 2) May 27 | N ₉ E | near Holland | James et al |
| | 3) June 7 | br YO | Town of Yorkshire | " " " |
| | 4) July 24 | br 12YO | Allegany State Park | Thompson |

Section 100

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Vol. 27, No. 8 - 1961 Nesting Records (con't)

| | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|--------------------------|------------------|
| Sora | 1) late July-Aug. | 3YO | Clay Pond, Falconer | Pillsbury et al |
| Common Gallinule | 2) Aug. 5 | br 5YO | Beaujean Rd., Mayville | Ulrichs et al |
| Killdeer | 3) July 27 | 2YO | Prospect Pt. Rd., Ont. | K. Able |
| Spotted Sandpiper | 1) June 15 | N4E | Oak Orchard | Brownstein et al |
| | 2) July 9 | 1dYO | Muskrat Pond, Java | Rosche |
| | 3) late July | br 4YO | Busti | Pillsbury et al |
| | 4) Aug. 3 | br 3YO | Prendergast Point | " " " |
| Common Tern | 1) Colony on Half Moon Island, Niagara Falls, Ont. | | Schaffner | |
| | June 12 | 2YO | | |
| | July 8 | 17 scrapes occupied | | |
| | | 2 broods of 2 young about half adult size
2 broods of 2 young almost adult size
1 brood of 1 young almost adult size | | |
| | July 21 | many scrapes still occupied, some of which were in addition to those noted July 8; at least 4 groups of 2 and 3 recently hatched young and others of varying degree up to young almost ready to fly | | |
| Barn Owl | 1) July 23 | N5E | Niagara Township, Ont. | Salisbury et al |
| Y.-sh. Flicker | 1) June 21-23 | N3Y
(nesting hole excavated in dead cherry tree stub about 7 feet above ground) | Hamburg | Bacons |
| | 2) July 7-15 | 3YO | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| Downy Woodpecker | 1) June 20-23 | 1YO
(young male being fed by adult male at suet log) | Hamburg | Bacons |
| | 2) July 16-18 | 2YO | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| Eastern Kingbird | 2) July 25 | N4E | Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Eastern Phoebe | 1) May 14 | N5E | Town of Eagle | Rosche |
| | 2) June 12 | N3Y | Nye Road, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | 3) June 15 | N4Y | Oak Orchard | Mitchell et al |
| | 4) June 17 | N | Rock City (McCarty Hill) | Rosche et al |
| | | (nest placed about 14 feet above ground in crevice of hugh boulder) | | |
| | 5) July 28 | 5YO | Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| | - | (young left nest about July 27-28) | | |
| | 6) July 28 | N5Y | Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| | 7) July 29 | N5Y | Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Tree Swallow | 8) Aug. 5 | N5Y | Prendergast Point | Rosche et al |
| | 9) July 10-11 | 1YO | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| Tree Swallow | 1) June 29 | N3E (h) | Audubon Refuge, Java | Rosche |
| | July 9 | N3Y | " " " | " |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|--|-----------------|
| Cliff Swallow | 1) May 7 | | Village of Warsaw | Rosche |
| | | | (adults building 2-3 nests on outside of barn) | |
| | May 13 | | nesting site abandoned | |
| | 2) June 27 | 7N | Lewiston Rd., near | Mitchell et al |
| | | | Wolcottsville Sink | |
| | | | (nests under eaves on outside of barn; adults present) | |
| | July 14 | | adults absent | |
| | 3) July 1 | 2N | Pierce Run Rd., town | Schaffner |
| | | | of South Valley | |
| Purple Martin | 1) Aug. 3 | 4YO | Clarence | Balmas |
| | | | (young left nest this date) | |
| Common Crow | 1) May 7,9 | N3Y | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | | | (nest in cedar tree about 20 feet above ground) | |
| Blue Jay | 1) July 1- | 4YO | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| | 31 | | | |
| Black-c. Chickadee | 1) July 12, | 1YO | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| | 15 | | | |
| House Wren | 1) May 21 | N3E (h) | Audubon Refuge, Java | Rosche |
| | 2) June 24 | N4Y | " " " | Mitchell |
| | 3) July 10- | N3Y (h) | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| | Aug. 3 | | | |
| Carolina Wren | 2) July 8 | N2E | Springbrook | Danner |
| | July 11 | N5E | " | " |
| | Aug. 4 | | nest abandoned | |
| | | | (nest located inside garage; second nest of same pair described as 1), Vol. 28, No. 7, p.79) | |
| | 3) Aug. 5 | N4E | Versailles | A. Ulrich et al |
| | Aug. 8 | N4Y | " | " " " " |
| | | | (nest placed in rural mailbox on roadside) | |
| Mockingbird | 1) May 31 | N3E | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| | June 11 | N3E | " " " " | Nathan et al |
| | June 12 | N3Y | " " " " | Axtells et al |
| | June 19 | N3Y | with eyes just opening; last date young were seen | |
| | June 22 | | nest and contents entirely gone; not in area; nest located about 5 feet above ground in honeysuckle bush | |
| | | | | |
| Second Nesting - nest about 150 feet from first nest, 9 feet above ground in a 12 foot pine tree. Four eggs were laid. All hatched. Three young successfully left nest on July 21 and at least two and perhaps all three were still alive a week later. One young noted Aug. 13/- Axtells | | | | |
| Catbird | 1) May 22 | N4E | Clarence | Balmas |
| | 2) June 15 | N4E | Oak Orchard | Brownstein |

(To be Continued)

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus* on the substrate.

NOTES AND NEWS

News about the Chukar comes from the Niagara Falls Gazette, July 9, 1961. In "Field and Stream", Bill Hilts states, "We recently received a welcome report that the chukar partridge are at least trying to reproduce themselves in the wild state. In the Lewiston-Youngstown area, three chukars have been sighted nesting and upon closer examination of the nests it was found that all contained eggs. One hen chukar was nursing a pile of 14 eggs, another seven eggs and the third only two". - The Klabundes

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NEW B.O.S. DATE GUIDE

Now available from the Treasurer: Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 4923 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York

Price: \$.65 to B.O.S. members; \$.75 to others

Observations published in the "Noteworthy Records" section of The Prothonotary will be based on this new guide beginning with the October 1961 records.

Wainfleet Marsh and Lincoln's Sparrows: On July 8, 1961 I found caterpillar tracks in the last area we know this species to inhabit in the bog. The area just bordering what is left of the blueberry bog has been stripped of surface vegetation and readied for the removal of peat. Commercial operations were still being carried out at 9:00 P.M. - Art Schaffner

New Banders: Mrs. Winston W. Brockner and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich recently received federal banding permits. We wish them much success in their new endeavor. - Editor

1961 Hunting Seasons (briefly)

Big Game (bear, deer) - Nov. 10-Dec. 5

Ruffed Grouse - Oct. 9-Dec. 31

Pheasant - Oct. 23-Nov. 11 (no Sunday hunting)

Woodcock - Oct. 9-Nov. 17

Waterfowl -

New York State: ducks Oct. 13-Nov. 5; Dec. 19-30

geese Oct. 13-Dec. 11

Redhead and Canvasback on protected list

Southern Ontario: Oct. 7-Dec. 15

One Redhead or Canvasback permitted

THE C. HUBER WATSON EGG COLLECTION FROM ALLEGANY COUNTY is the title of a short note by Stephen W. Eaton appearing in The Kingbird, Vol. XI, No. 2, p. 88.

New Books: 1) PENQUIN SUMMER by Eleanor Rice Pettingill. 1961. Clarkson N. Potter, Inc. New York. \$5.00. An adventure with the birds of the Falkland Islands. 2) BIRDS OF THE WORLD by Oliver L. Austin, Jr. 1961. Golden Press, New York. 320 pp., 300 color plates. \$17.50 (first edition price \$14.95).

MEMORANDUM

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide information regarding the proposed changes to the existing policy on the handling of confidential informants. The proposed changes are being made in order to improve the efficiency of the process and to ensure that all confidential informants are treated fairly and consistently.

2. The proposed changes are as follows:

3. The proposed changes are as follows:

4. The proposed changes are as follows:

5. The proposed changes are as follows:

6. The proposed changes are as follows:

7. The proposed changes are as follows:

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16. The proposed changes are as follows:

17. The proposed changes are as follows:

18. The proposed changes are as follows:

19. The proposed changes are as follows:

20. The proposed changes are as follows:

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

- October 11 - Annual Meeting and Election of Officers. Report of the Shorebird Count by Edward L. Seeber
- October 25 - Report of annual meeting of Federation of New York State Bird Clubs. Report of American Ornithologists' Union meeting. A short film on birds will follow.
- November 8 - "Winter Finches". Speaker, Gertrude G. Webster. Report of October Bird Count by Frances M. Rew
- November 22- No meeting

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

- October 15 - October Bird Count. Leader, Miss Frances M. Rew, 89 Rutland, Buffalo 20, New York (TA 2-0342). Please contact the leader if you can participate.
- October 28 - Chautauqua Lake area. Leader, Miss Frances M. Rew (TA 2-0342).
- November 12- Lake Ontario Plain. Leader, Mr. James Braunberns

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to the Compiler: Mr. Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Ave., Buffalo 16, N.Y.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cummiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York

BACK ISSUES: Available at \$.15 per copy from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 4923 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year payable to the Treasurer

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The *Agrobacterium* strains were grown in the medium containing 100 mg/l of tetracycline. The cells were harvested at the stationary phase and adjusted to the concentration of 1×10^8 cells/ml. The cells were then mixed with the plant protoplasts and cocultured for 48 h. The cells were then separated from the protoplasts and transformed with the plasmid. The cells were then grown in the medium containing 100 mg/l of tetracycline. The cells were then harvested and the transformation efficiency was determined. The results are shown in Table 1.

number of ...

[illegible][illegible]

Journal of Management Inquiry 18(6)

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is to identify the problem. This is done by the investigator who is assigned to the case. The investigator will then gather information about the problem and the people involved. This information will be used to develop a plan of action. The plan of action will be implemented and the results will be evaluated. If the results are not satisfactory, the plan will be revised and the process will be repeated. The process of the investigation is a continuous one and it is important to keep the information up to date. The investigator will also be responsible for reporting the results of the investigation to the appropriate authorities. The process of the investigation is a complex one and it requires a lot of time and effort. However, it is a necessary part of the process of law enforcement and it is important to do it right.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 08-19-2010 BY 60322 UCBAW/BJS

10-10-68
10-10-68

RECEIVED: 10/11/1967

4-10. If a third person is present, perhaps a family member, the

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 27
Number 9



September
1961

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NOV - 6 1961

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

August was a little warmer (nearly one degree), much wetter (1.49 inches), and had less sunshine than normal. Thunderstorms continued to be more frequent than usual; and there were 50% more rainy days. The number and variety of shore birds on Lake Erie was the lowest in several years. The lake level was higher, and the decaying algae that is so attractive to shorebirds was gathered and carted away from Yacht Harbor and Rockhouse Point -- the two localities that have usually had the largest numbers of shore birds. A Buff-breasted Sandpiper at Chautauqua Lake was of special interest. The large bird roost at Jamestown, with 75,000 Purple Martins and many other birds, is a dramatic spectacle. A conspicuous influx of Red-breasted Nuthatches reverses the situation of last fall, winter, and spring, when they were nearly absent from our area. The Mockingbirds of Rose Hill Road, Ont., were last seen August 13, at which time the young were full grown and able to feed themselves.

A word about Rockhouse Point, just for the record. Formerly considered by some to be the most productive birding spot in B.O.S. territory, this remote point, in those days seldom trod except by bird-watchers, came under commercial exploitation in the early 1950's when large quantities of sand from the elongate dune that roughly paralleled the shore were taken away for road-building. During this process the practically virgin woodland, including large willows, oaks, elms, and other vegetation on this dune was largely destroyed, eliminating its unique attractiveness to migrating land birds. It has continued, however, to be the most rewarding spot in our area to look for shore birds, and many interesting water birds are still found there. Unfortunately, most of the sand from the dune was used to improve the roads to the point. This has stimulated increased human use, to the detriment of the bird-watchers. Now the eastern portion of the point, always the best for all kinds of birding, has been developed during the past two seasons as a Provincial Park. Campers and picnickers are encouraged, improvements have been made for them, still more to the detriment of birds and bird-watchers, and admission is charged during the summer. A similar type of development by a private organization has changed the character of the smaller point just west of Long Beach, Ont., where the pair of Wilson's Phalaropes nested successfully in 1959. The swale where they nested has been filled and is now part of a vast busy camping and picnic ground. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

* - indicates first record for the year
 F - indicates first record for the migration
 L - indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names or dates indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Horned Grebe | Aug. 4,23 | 1,2 Niagara Falls, Ont. | Mitchell, Schaffner et al |
| | " 14 | 1 Chautauqua Lake | Pillsbury |
| B.-cr. Night Heron | " 25 | 1 over Hamburg | K. Able |
| | " 26,27 | 1,6 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Freitags et al |
| | " 28 | 1 Chautauqua Lake Outlet | Swanson, Waterman |
| Pintail | " 8 | 5 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | K. Able |
| | " 19 | 4 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Brownstein |
| | " 19 | 9 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Brownstein |
| | " 26 | 1 Mayville | Schaffner et al |
| Green-w. Teal | <u>Aug. 1,2</u> | 1,1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | <u>Aug. 2</u> | 7 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Schaffner et al |
| | <u>Aug. 13</u> | 2 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Brockners et al |
| | <u>Aug. 18,19</u> | 1,1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able, Schaffner et al |
| | Aug. 20 | 7 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | " 28 | 1 Chautauqua Lake Outlet | Swanson, Waterman |
| Hooded Merganser | " 3 | 1 Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| | " 5,26 | 1,2 Prendergast Point | Ulrichs, Schaffner et al |
| Common Merganser | " 2 | 1 Grant Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | " 27 | 4,2 Yacht Harbor; Sugarloaf Point, Ont. | Rosche, Kibler et al |
| Red-br. Merganser | " 2-30 | 1-2 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Able, Freitags et al |
| | " 23 | 1 Niagara Falls, Ont. | Able |
| Cooper's Hawk | " 20-30 | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| | " 28 | 1 Tifft Street, Buffalo | Able |
| Red-sh. Hawk | " 23 | 1 McNab, Ont. | Able, Schaffner |
| Broad-w. Hawk | " 4 | 2 Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Bald Eagle | " 21 | 1 near Barcelona
(immature bird) | Swanson, Waterman |
| Osprey | <u>Aug. 6</u> | 1 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| Sparrow Hawk | Aug. 20 | 20 Clarence | Balmas |
| *Golden Plover | " 21 | 12 Tifft Street, Buffalo | Mitchell |
| Black-b. Plover | " 14 ^F | 1 Prendergast Point | Pillsbury et al |
| | " 17 | 25 Fort Erie to Crystal Beach, Ont. | Able et al |
| Common Snipe | " 2 | 3 Niece Rd., Sherbrooke Township, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | " 20 | 30 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| Knot | " 1 | 1 Sugarloaf Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | " 19 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| | " 23 | 2 Fort Erie, Ont. | Schaffner, Brownstein |
| W.-rump. Sandpiper | " 26 ^F | 1 Prendergast Point | Schaffner et al |
| | " 27 | 1 Tifft Street, Buffalo | Seeber |
| * <u>Baird's Sandpiper</u> | " 9 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | K. Able |
| | " 30 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | K. Able |

Vol. 27, No. 9 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | | | |
|---|------|--------|-------|--|---------------------------|
| Sh.-b. Dowitcher | Aug. | 1 | 41 | Yacht Harbor to
Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " | 2 | 20 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| Stilt Sandpiper | " | 2 | 21 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " | 2 | 3 | Grant Point, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| *Western Sandpiper | " | 30 | 1 | Yacht Harbor, Ont. | K. Able |
| *Buff-br. Sandpiper | " | 23,24 | 1,1 | Prendergast Point | Pillsbury et al |
| Wilson's Phalarope | " | 1,2 | 1,2 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| *Northern Phalarope | " | 20 | 1 | Jamestown | Beal, Raistrick et al |
| Gr. Black-b. Gull | " | 23 | 18 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| " | " | 23 | 8 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| Caspian Tern | " | 18 | 12 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| (maximum count; 1-11 birds reported Aug. 1-19 at same area by many observers) | | | | | |
| Black Tern | " | 4 | 1 | Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| " | " | 23 | 5000 | Fort Erie, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| Barred Owl | " | 3 | 13 | Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Red-h. Woodpecker | " | 3 | 5 | Chestnut Ridge Park | Freitag |
| " | " | 6,20 | 2,2 | near Attica Center | Rösche |
| " | " | 23 | 2 | McNab, Ont. | K. Able |
| Yellow-bellied
Flycatcher | " | 18F | 1 | Abino Hills, Ont. | K. Able |
| " | " | 30 | 1 | Buffalo Road, Ont. | K. Able |
| Bank Swallow | " | 2 | 20000 | Strenness to Miller's
Point, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| Barn Swallow | " | 23 | 10000 | Mud Lake, Ont. | Schaffner, Able |
| Cliff Swallow | " | 24 | 2 | Clarence | Balmas |
| Purple Martin | " | 23 | 5000 | Fort Erie to Niagara
Falls, Ont. | K. Able |
| " | " | 29 | 75000 | Jamestown Bird Roost | Beal |
| Tufted Titmouse | " | 31 | 2 | Lakewood | Beal, Babaths |
| Red-br. Nuthatch | " | 19F | 4 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Brownstein |
| " | " | 22,23 | 3,3 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitags, K. Able |
| " | " | 24,25 | 1,1 | Hamburg | K. Able |
| " | " | 25,26 | 1,1 | Springbrook | Danner |
| Brown Creeper | " | 3,4 | 1,3 | Allegany State Park | Thompson |
| Carolina Wren | " | 1-31 | 2 | Springbrook | Danner |
| " | " | 12 | 1 | Niagara Falls | Heilborns |
| S.-b. Marsh Wren | " | 6,12 | 1,1 | Wethersfield Springs | Rösche |
| " | " | 14 | 1 | Chautauqua Lake | Pillsbury |
| Mockingbird | " | 13 | 2 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Robin | " | 29 | 600 | Jamestown Bird Roost | Beal |
| Swainson's Thrush | " | 31F | 1 | Erie Beach, Ont. | Freitag |
| Eastern Bluebird | " | 6 | 1 | near Java Lake | Rösche |
| Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher | " | 19,22 | 3,1 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Freitags et al |
| " | " | 23 | 6 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Able, Schaffner |
| " | " | 23 | 4 | Hamburg | Able |
| " | " | 30 | 1 | Windmill Point, Ont. | Able |
| Loggerhead Shrike | " | 28 | 1 | Tifft Street, Buffalo | Schaffner |
| Starling | " | 29 | 75000 | Jamestown Bird Roost | Beal |
| Bl.-&-wh. Warbler | " | 19F | 1 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Brownstein |
| " | " | 22 | 12 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitags |
| Golden-w. Warbler | " | 24 | 5 | Hamburg | K. Able |
| Nashville Warbler | " | 24F | 1 | Hamburg | K. Able |
| Magnolia Warbler | " | 26F | 1 | Buffalo | Freitag, Broadbent |
| Cape May Warbler | " | 22F,24 | 1,1 | Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitags |

| Station | Depth (m) | Temperature (°C) | Salinity (psu) | Density (kg/m³) | Speed of Sound (m/s) | Time (h:m:s) |
|---------|-----------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0 | 18.5 | 35.2 | 1025.2 | 1497.5 | 10:00:00 |
| 2 | 10 | 18.2 | 35.1 | 1025.1 | 1497.4 | 10:00:10 |
| 3 | 20 | 17.8 | 35.0 | 1025.0 | 1497.3 | 10:00:20 |
| 4 | 30 | 17.5 | 34.9 | 1024.9 | 1497.2 | 10:00:30 |
| 5 | 40 | 17.2 | 34.8 | 1024.8 | 1497.1 | 10:00:40 |
| 6 | 50 | 16.8 | 34.7 | 1024.7 | 1497.0 | 10:00:50 |
| 7 | 60 | 16.5 | 34.6 | 1024.6 | 1496.9 | 10:01:00 |
| 8 | 70 | 16.2 | 34.5 | 1024.5 | 1496.8 | 10:01:10 |
| 9 | 80 | 15.8 | 34.4 | 1024.4 | 1496.7 | 10:01:20 |
| 10 | 90 | 15.5 | 34.3 | 1024.3 | 1496.6 | 10:01:30 |
| 11 | 100 | 15.2 | 34.2 | 1024.2 | 1496.5 | 10:01:40 |
| 12 | 110 | 14.8 | 34.1 | 1024.1 | 1496.4 | 10:01:50 |
| 13 | 120 | 14.5 | 34.0 | 1024.0 | 1496.3 | 10:02:00 |
| 14 | 130 | 14.2 | 33.9 | 1023.9 | 1496.2 | 10:02:10 |
| 15 | 140 | 13.8 | 33.8 | 1023.8 | 1496.1 | 10:02:20 |
| 16 | 150 | 13.5 | 33.7 | 1023.7 | 1496.0 | 10:02:30 |
| 17 | 160 | 13.2 | 33.6 | 1023.6 | 1495.9 | 10:02:40 |
| 18 | 170 | 12.8 | 33.5 | 1023.5 | 1495.8 | 10:02:50 |
| 19 | 180 | 12.5 | 33.4 | 1023.4 | 1495.7 | 10:03:00 |
| 20 | 190 | 12.2 | 33.3 | 1023.3 | 1495.6 | 10:03:10 |
| 21 | 200 | 11.8 | 33.2 | 1023.2 | 1495.5 | 10:03:20 |
| 22 | 210 | 11.5 | 33.1 | 1023.1 | 1495.4 | 10:03:30 |
| 23 | 220 | 11.2 | 33.0 | 1023.0 | 1495.3 | 10:03:40 |
| 24 | 230 | 10.8 | 32.9 | 1022.9 | 1495.2 | 10:03:50 |
| 25 | 240 | 10.5 | 32.8 | 1022.8 | 1495.1 | 10:04:00 |
| 26 | 250 | 10.2 | 32.7 | 1022.7 | 1495.0 | 10:04:10 |
| 27 | 260 | 9.8 | 32.6 | 1022.6 | 1494.9 | 10:04:20 |
| 28 | 270 | 9.5 | 32.5 | 1022.5 | 1494.8 | 10:04:30 |
| 29 | 280 | 9.2 | 32.4 | 1022.4 | 1494.7 | 10:04:40 |
| 30 | 290 | 8.8 | 32.3 | 1022.3 | 1494.6 | 10:04:50 |
| 31 | 300 | 8.5 | 32.2 | 1022.2 | 1494.5 | 10:05:00 |
| 32 | 310 | 8.2 | 32.1 | 1022.1 | 1494.4 | 10:05:10 |
| 33 | 320 | 7.8 | 32.0 | 1022.0 | 1494.3 | 10:05:20 |
| 34 | 330 | 7.5 | 31.9 | 1021.9 | 1494.2 | 10:05:30 |
| 35 | 340 | 7.2 | 31.8 | 1021.8 | 1494.1 | 10:05:40 |
| 36 | 350 | 6.8 | 31.7 | 1021.7 | 1494.0 | 10:05:50 |
| 37 | 360 | 6.5 | 31.6 | 1021.6 | 1493.9 | 10:06:00 |
| 38 | 370 | 6.2 | 31.5 | 1021.5 | 1493.8 | 10:06:10 |
| 39 | 380 | 5.8 | 31.4 | 1021.4 | 1493.7 | 10:06:20 |
| 40 | 390 | 5.5 | 31.3 | 1021.3 | 1493.6 | 10:06:30 |
| 41 | 400 | 5.2 | 31.2 | 1021.2 | 1493.5 | 10:06:40 |
| 42 | 410 | 4.8 | 31.1 | 1021.1 | 1493.4 | 10:06:50 |
| 43 | 420 | 4.5 | 31.0 | 1021.0 | 1493.3 | 10:07:00 |
| 44 | 430 | 4.2 | 30.9 | 1020.9 | 1493.2 | 10:07:10 |
| 45 | 440 | 3.8 | 30.8 | 1020.8 | 1493.1 | 10:07:20 |
| 46 | 450 | 3.5 | 30.7 | 1020.7 | 1493.0 | 10:07:30 |
| 47 | 460 | 3.2 | 30.6 | 1020.6 | 1492.9 | 10:07:40 |
| 48 | 470 | 2.8 | 30.5 | 1020.5 | 1492.8 | 10:07:50 |
| 49 | 480 | 2.5 | 30.4 | 1020.4 | 1492.7 | 10:08:00 |
| 50 | 490 | 2.2 | 30.3 | 1020.3 | 1492.6 | 10:08:10 |
| 51 | 500 | 1.8 | 30.2 | 1020.2 | 1492.5 | 10:08:20 |
| 52 | 510 | 1.5 | 30.1 | 1020.1 | 1492.4 | 10:08:30 |
| 53 | 520 | 1.2 | 30.0 | 1020.0 | 1492.3 | 10:08:40 |
| 54 | 530 | 0.8 | 29.9 | 1019.9 | 1492.2 | 10:08:50 |
| 55 | 540 | 0.5 | 29.8 | 1019.8 | 1492.1 | 10:09:00 |
| 56 | 550 | 0.2 | 29.7 | 1019.7 | 1492.0 | 10:09:10 |
| 57 | 560 | 0.0 | 29.6 | 1019.6 | 1491.9 | 10:09:20 |
| 58 | 570 | -0.2 | 29.5 | 1019.5 | 1491.8 | 10:09:30 |
| 59 | 580 | -0.5 | 29.4 | 1019.4 | 1491.7 | 10:09:40 |
| 60 | 590 | -0.8 | 29.3 | 1019.3 | 1491.6 | 10:09:50 |
| 61 | 600 | -1.2 | 29.2 | 1019.2 | 1491.5 | 10:10:00 |
| 62 | 610 | -1.5 | 29.1 | 1019.1 | 1491.4 | 10:10:10 |
| 63 | 620 | -1.8 | 29.0 | 1019.0 | 1491.3 | 10:10:20 |
| 64 | 630 | -2.2 | 28.9 | 1018.9 | 1491.2 | 10:10:30 |
| 65 | 640 | -2.5 | 28.8 | 1018.8 | 1491.1 | 10:10:40 |
| 66 | 650 | -2.8 | 28.7 | 1018.7 | 1491.0 | 10:10:50 |
| 67 | 660 | -3.2 | 28.6 | 1018.6 | 1490.9 | 10:11:00 |
| 68 | 670 | -3.5 | 28.5 | 1018.5 | 1490.8 | 10:11:10 |
| 69 | 680 | -3.8 | 28.4 | 1018.4 | 1490.7 | 10:11:20 |
| 70 | 690 | -4.2 | 28.3 | 1018.3 | 1490.6 | 10:11:30 |
| 71 | 700 | -4.5 | 28.2 | 1018.2 | 1490.5 | 10:11:40 |
| 72 | 710 | -4.8 | 28.1 | 1018.1 | 1490.4 | 10:11:50 |
| 73 | 720 | -5.2 | 28.0 | 1018.0 | 1490.3 | 10:12:00 |
| 74 | 730 | -5.5 | 27.9 | 1017.9 | 1490.2 | 10:12:10 |
| 75 | 740 | -5.8 | 27.8 | 1017.8 | 1490.1 | 10:12:20 |
| 76 | 750 | -6.2 | 27.7 | 1017.7 | 1490.0 | 10:12:30 |
| 77 | 760 | -6.5 | 27.6 | 1017.6 | 1489.9 | 10:12:40 |
| 78 | 770 | -6.8 | 27.5 | 1017.5 | 1489.8 | 10:12:50 |
| 79 | 780 | -7.2 | 27.4 | 1017.4 | 1489.7 | 10:13:00 |
| 80 | 790 | -7.5 | 27.3 | 1017.3 | 1489.6 | 10:13:10 |
| 81 | 800 | -7.8 | 27.2 | 1017.2 | 1489.5 | 10:13:20 |
| 82 | 810 | -8.2 | 27.1 | 1017.1 | 1489.4 | 10:13:30 |
| 83 | 820 | -8.5 | 27.0 | 1017.0 | 1489.3 | 10:13:40 |
| 84 | 830 | -8.8 | 26.9 | 1016.9 | 1489.2 | 10:13:50 |
| 85 | 840 | -9.2 | 26.8 | 1016.8 | 1489.1 | 10:14:00 |
| 86 | 850 | -9.5 | 26.7 | 1016.7 | 1489.0 | 10:14:10 |
| 87 | 860 | -9.8 | 26.6 | 1016.6 | 1488.9 | 10:14:20 |
| 88 | 870 | -10.2 | 26.5 | 1016.5 | 1488.8 | 10:14:30 |
| 89 | 880 | -10.5 | 26.4 | 1016.4 | 1488.7 | 10:14:40 |
| 90 | 890 | -10.8 | 26.3 | 1016.3 | 1488.6 | 10:14:50 |
| 91 | 900 | -11.2 | 26.2 | 1016.2 | 1488.5 | 10:15:00 |
| 92 | 910 | -11.5 | 26.1 | 1016.1 | 1488.4 | 10:15:10 |
| 93 | 920 | -11.8 | 26.0 | 1016.0 | 1488.3 | 10:15:20 |
| 94 | 930 | -12.2 | 25.9 | 1015.9 | 1488.2 | 10:15:30 |
| 95 | 940 | -12.5 | 25.8 | 1015.8 | 1488.1 | 10:15:40 |
| 96 | 950 | -12.8 | 25.7 | 1015.7 | 1488.0 | 10:15:50 |
| 97 | 960 | -13.2 | 25.6 | 1015.6 | 1487.9 | 10:16:00 |
| 98 | 970 | -13.5 | 25.5 | 1015.5 | 1487.8 | 10:16:10 |
| 99 | 980 | -13.8 | 25.4 | 1015.4 | 1487.7 | 10:16:20 |
| 100 | 990 | -14.2 | 25.3 | 1015.3 | 1487.6 | 10:16:30 |

Vol. 27, No. 9 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | | |
|---------------------|------|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Myrtle Warbler | Aug. | 24F | 2 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitags |
| " | " | 25 | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitags |
| Bl.-thr. G. Warbler | " | 22F | 6 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitags |
| Blackburnian | " | 22F | 25 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitags |
| Warbler | " | 24 | 20 Hamburg | Able |
| Bay-br. Warbler | " | 22F | 8 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitags |
| " | " | 23 | 2 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Able |
| Wilson's Warbler | " | 27F | 1 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Brockners |
| " | " | 29 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Canada Warbler | " | 13F | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| " | " | 18 | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Able |
| " | " | 22 | 11 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitags |
| W. Meadowlark | " | 9 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| Red-w. Blackbird | " | 29 | 7500 Jamestown Bird Roost | Beal |
| Orchard Oriole | " | 19L | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner, Brownstein |
| Common Grackle | " | 29 | 3500 Jamestown Bird Roost | Beal |
| Brown-h. Cowbird | " | 29 | 3500 Jamestown Bird Roost | Beal |

Addenda:

| | | | | |
|------------------|------|----|--|---------------|
| *Brant | May | 20 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| *Common Teal | Apr. | 5 | 1 Oak Orchard | Robert Dawson |
| | | | (first record for present B.O.S. study area) | |
| Knot | May | 20 | 3 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| W.-r. Sandpiper | June | 26 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Sanderling | June | 26 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Eastern Bluebird | June | 25 | 1 Clarence | Balmas |

Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded: 253
 Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded this issue: 7
 Total for 1961: 260

May Bird Count (Vol. 27, No. 6, pp. 69-71)

Addenda:

| | | |
|------------------------|---|-----|
| Brant | 1 | (6) |
| Bufflehead | 2 | (6) |
| Knot | 4 | (6) |
| Orange-crowned Warbler | 1 | (6) |

Erratum:

Orchard Oriole, 16 (7,6,16) should read Orchard Oriole, 16 (7,9,16)

1961 NESTING RECORDS

Abbreviations Used:

br - brood
 dYO - downy young out of nest
 (h) - nest in bird house
 N - nest (contents unknown)

NE - nest with eggs
 N4E - 4 eggs in nest
 N4Y - 4 young in nest
 YO - young out of nest

- Catbird
- 3) June 18 N4Y Springbrook Danner
 4) June 26 N4Y Rose Hill Road, Ont. Axtells
 (young hatched this date; nest 5½ ft. above ground in mock orange bush in hedge. A second nesting for this pair, the first having had its young destroyed shortly after hatching)
 5) June 26 N3Y Rose Hill Road, Ont. Axtells
 (about 145 ft. away from nest number 4)
 6) July 9 N3E B.O.S. Sanctuary, Klabundes
 Grand Island
- Brown Thrasher
- 1) Rose Hill Road, Ont. Axtells
 Apr. 29 began nest building; nest 5 ft. above ground in very dense mock orange in hedge
 May 4 incubating
 May 21 nest empty (young removed by predator)
 2) July 3, 8 2YO Lewiston Klabundes
- Robin
- 1) May 1 N3Y Lewiston Klabundes
 2) May 15 N4Y Lewiston Klabundes
 3) May 17 N3E Morgan's Point, Ont. Rosche
 4) May 30 N4E B.O.S. Sanctuary, Trabka et al
 Grand Island
 5) June 26 N3Y Rose Hill Road, Ont. Axtells
 (nest in crotch 13 ft. above ground in 28 ft. basswood. Two of the 3 young, about 9 days old, were lying freshly dead, about 40 ft. from nest tree trunk. They showed no injury. A freshly dug chipmunk hole was a few feet away. The third was still uninjured in nest.
 June 27 Nest empty. No young about. Chipmunk the probable predator
 6) June 28 N3.4Y Rose Hill Road, Ont. Axtells
 (nest 9 ft. above ground in suckers on trunk of tall Lombardy Poplar; young 1-2 days old)
- Wood Thrush
- 4) July 11- 2YO Lewiston Klabundes
 14
- Hermit Thrush
- 1) July 22 N3E near Seneca Junction Eaton
 (nest in oak woods near top of ridge)
- Eastern Bluebird
- 1) July 7 1YO Hamburg K. Able
 (out of nest about 3-4 days)
- Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher
- 1) Apr. 20 N Point Gratiot Brockners

Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control group received a standard training program, while the experimental group received a modified training program. The results of the training program were compared between the two groups.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

[illegible]

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and dates, which appears to be a roster or a list of participants. The names are written in a cursive script, and the dates are written in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with names on the left and dates on the right.

Vol. 27, No. 9 - 1961 Nesting Records (con't)

| | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------|-----|--|-----------------------|
| Bl.-gr. Gnatcatcher | 2) | May 29 | N | Taylor Hollow | Axtells |
| (adult incubating; nest 35 ft. above ground and 11 ft. out from trunk on branch of large sycamore at edge of woods and near creek. | | | | | |
| Blue-winged Warbler | 1) | June 4 | N5E | near Holland | P. Pratt, James et al |
| (nest on ground beside or under small thorn bush and close to small pine tree on brushy reforested slope; altitude about 1200 feet | | | | | |
| | | June 11 | N5E | | |
| | | June 17 | N5Y | eyes opened | |
| | | June 24 | 5YO | adults and young in nearby bushes | |
| Nashville Warbler | 1) | July 4 | YO | Waterman Swamp | Nathan et al |
| (adults feeding young out of nest) | | | | | |
| Yellow Warbler | 1) | May 28 | N5E | Oak Orchard | Axtells |
| (nest on edge of dike; 3 ft. above ground in 7 ft. sugar maple sapling) | | | | | |
| | 2) | May 28 | N4E | Oak Orchard | Axtells |
| (nest two ft. above water, 10 inches deep in swamp; in tangle of bittersweet nightshade clinging to erect dead stalk) | | | | | |
| | 3) | May 30 | N4E | B.O.S. Sanctuary, Grand Island | Trabka et al |
| | 4) | June 27 | N3E | Sour Springs Road, near Alabama | Mitchell et al |
| | 5) | July 1 | N4Y | Clarence | Balmas |
| Amer. Redstart | 1) | June 29 | N4Y | Orangeville | Rosche |
| (nest about 9 ft. above ground in crotch of sugar maple sapling; young ready to leave nest) | | | | | |
| E. Meadowlark | 1) | May 16 | N4E | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| (nest in weedy field, uncultivated for years) | | | | | |
| | | May 23 | | still incubating | |
| | | May 27 | | still incubating | |
| | | May 30 | | nest empty | |
| Red-w. Blackbird | 1) | May 25 | N4E | Park School; Snyder | Trabka et al |
| | 2) | May 25 | N4E | Park School; Snyder | Trabka et al |
| | 3) | May 25 | N4E | Park School; Snyder | Trabka et al |
| | 4) | May 31 | N4E | Park School; Snyder | Trabka et al |
| | 5) | June 12 | N4Y | Audubon Refuge, Java | Bacons |
| | 6) | July 17 | 1YO | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| | 7) | July 9 | N4E | B.O.S. Sanctuary, Grand Island | Klabundes |
| Baltimore Oriole | 1) | July 7-10 | 2YO | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| Common Grackle | 1) | July 1-10 | 4YO | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| Brown-h. Cowbird | 1) | June 5 | 2E | Audubon Refuge, Java (in Field Sparrow nest) | Bacons, Csont |

1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be changed.

1. The first step is to identify the problem.
 2. The second step is to define the problem.
 3. The third step is to analyze the problem.
 4. The fourth step is to develop a solution.
 5. The fifth step is to implement the solution.
 6. The sixth step is to evaluate the solution.
 7. The seventh step is to monitor the solution.
 8. The eighth step is to maintain the solution.
 9. The ninth step is to improve the solution.
 10. The tenth step is to document the solution.

...the ...

[illegible][illegible]

Vol. 27, No. 9 - 1961 Nesting Records (con't)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|----------------|-------|--|---------------------|
| Brown-h. Cowbird | 2) | June 25 | 2E | Nye Road, Ont. | Rew et al |
| | | | | (in bottom story of empty Yellow Warbler nest) | |
| | 3) | July 4 | 1YO | Springbrook | Danner |
| | | | | (being fed by Red-eyed Vireo) | |
| | 4) | July 9 | 1YO | Chestnut Ridge Park | Brockner |
| | | | | (being fed by Canada Warbler) | |
| | 5) | July 14, 20-22 | 1YO | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| | | | | (being fed by Chipping Sparrow) | |
| Cardinal | 1) | Apr. 26 | N1-2E | 821 Auburn Ave., Buffalo | Roose rep. Mitchell |
| Rose-br. Grosbeak | 1) | June 15 | 3YO | Hamburg | Bacons |
| Amer. Goldfinch | 1) | Aug. 12 | N3Y | Springbrook | Danner |
| | 2) | Aug. 14 | N5Y | Williamsville | Mitchell |
| | | Aug. 23 | 4YO | left nest (one young died) | |
| Vesper Sparrow | 1) | July 4 | 1YO | Waterman Swamp edge | Rosche et al |
| | | | | (unable to fly well; tail an inch long with white outer tail feathers clearly visible) | |
| Slate-c. Junco | 1) | May 25 | N4E | Sectional Division 25 | Eaton et al |
| | 2) | May 25 | N4E | Sectional Division 25 | Eaton et al |
| | 3) | June 17 | N4E | top of McCarty Hill | Rew et al |
| | | June 18 | | nest empty (on ground in mossy area in opening in conifer plantation) | |
| | 4) | Aug. 3 | N1E | Vandalia | Eaton |
| Chipping Sparrow | 1) | May 20 | N4E | Derby | Brockner |
| | 2) | May 31 | N4E | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| | 3) | July 5 | N4E | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| | | | | (all young in nest 2 and 3 successfully fledged) | |
| Field Sparrow | 1) | May 20 | N3E | Deer Lick Sanctuary, town of Persia | Mitchell et al |
| | 2) | June 5 | N3E | Audubon Refuge, Java | Csont, Bacons |
| | | | | (plus two cowbird eggs) | |
| | 3) | June 15 | N4Y | Hamburg | Bacons |
| | | | | (two young left nest when found and the other two appeared ready to leave) | |
| | 4) | June 18 | N4Y | Hamburg | Bacons |
| | 5) | July 4 | N4Y | Clarence | Balmas |
| | | | | (young left nest this date) | |
| Song Sparrow | 1) | May 13 | N4E | Clarence | Balmas |
| | 2) | May 28 | N3E | Park School, Snyder | Trabka et al |

Addenda:

| | | | | | |
|------------------|----|---|--|--|--|
| Common Nighthawk | 1) | 2YO left museum roof on July 21 (see Vol. 27, p.79 for other data on this nest) | | | |
|------------------|----|---|--|--|--|

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry must be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and accountability in the financial process.

2. The second part outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies. If a discrepancy is identified, it should be reported immediately to the relevant department. A thorough investigation should be conducted to determine the cause of the error and to prevent it from recurring.

3. The third part describes the process for auditing the financial records. Auditors should review all transactions on a regular basis to ensure compliance with the company's policies and external regulations. Any irregularities should be addressed promptly.

4. The fourth part discusses the role of the finance department in providing accurate and timely financial reports. These reports are essential for management decision-making and for maintaining the company's financial health.

5. The fifth part outlines the responsibilities of the accounting staff. They are responsible for recording all financial transactions accurately and for ensuring that the books are balanced at all times. They should also maintain up-to-date records of all financial activities.

6. The sixth part discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation. All financial records should be stored securely and for a sufficient period of time to allow for future reference. This includes keeping copies of all receipts, invoices, and bank statements.

7. The seventh part outlines the process for reconciling the company's financial records with the bank statements. This process should be performed regularly to ensure that the company's records are accurate and that there are no unauthorized transactions.

8. The eighth part discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all financial transactions. It emphasizes that every entry must be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and accountability in the financial process.

9. The ninth part outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies. If a discrepancy is identified, it should be reported immediately to the relevant department. A thorough investigation should be conducted to determine the cause of the error and to prevent it from recurring.

10. The tenth part describes the process for auditing the financial records. Auditors should review all transactions on a regular basis to ensure compliance with the company's policies and external regulations. Any irregularities should be addressed promptly.

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS¹

Presented at the
Forty-second Annual Meeting
The Wilson Ornithological Society
June 9-10, 1961

A Study of Meadowlark Vocalizations in Ontario

Laszlo J. Szijj, University of Toronto

Recent range extension of the Western Meadowlark permitted this species to colonize marginal habitats in Southern Ontario. These newcomers, although vastly outnumbered by the local Eastern population, still maintain their specific identity despite the apparent lack of differential habitat selection and the extremely similar appearance of the two forms. Species-specific sound signals are thought to facilitate the isolation and ensure conspecific pair formation. Sounds (chiefly call notes) of the males act as specific releasers on the females at the time of pair formation. The pressure of the local form, however, forces the Western species to change some of its habits as a means of adaptation to sympatric conditions. All Western birds were found to have learned to react to songs and call notes of the Eastern species to avoid contact and/or to effectively defend their breeding grounds. Only those Eastern Meadowlarks react to Western sounds which have territories adjacent to Western birds but their reactions are less strong.

A partial breakdown of this isolating mechanism is recognized in some individuals of the Western species. A few males have learned and consistently render Eastern type vocalizations, and some females were found which have lowered their specificity-threshold for the releaser signal. As a result of these modifications, a low rate of hybridization was found to occur between the two species. Since it is not yet known whether the hybrids are selected for or against, the ultimate fate of the two populations cannot be foreseen, but the situation is thought to be a temporary one.

Polymorphism in the White-throated Sparrow, *Zonotrichia albicollis* (Gmelin)

James K. Lowther, University of Toronto

A sample of 286 museum and 199 live specimens of White-throated Sparrows were examined for morphic differences. Two morphic types in both sexes were recognized, according to the colour of the median crown stripe. These are the white-striped morph and the tan-striped morph. Regardless of sex, white-striped morphs have more black on the lateral crown areas, less streaking on a wider and grayer chest band, less intense black on the malar markings of the white throat patch and brighter yellow on the superciliary stripe. The proportions of white-striped males increased from Newfoundland to the Northwest region. White-striped morphs mate selectively with tan-striped morphs. There is evidence that the plumage type is expressed after one year by the spring molt, and once attained, the pattern does not change with age.

1. Papers taken from Abstracts which appear to be of interest to B.O.S. members and subscribers to The Prothonotary.

THE
OFFICE OF THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY, N. Y.

IN SENATE,
January 1, 1912.

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.
ALBANY, N. Y.:
JANUARY 1, 1912.
PUBLISHED BY THE
STATE OF NEW YORK.
ALBANY, N. Y.:
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ALBANY, N. Y.

White Epaulettes in Some Appalachian Golden Eagles

Walter R. Spofford, State University of New York Medical College, Syracuse, New York

An adult male Golden Eagle (Aquila chrysaetos) trapped in eastern Tennessee in February, 1945 has a small but clear white "epaulette" at the upper end of each scapular tract. A note was published in The Auk calling attention to records of its presence in some Golden Eagles in eastern Europe but not hitherto recorded in North America. During the last ten years I have made further observations upon this character.

Both adults of a pair of Golden Eagles nesting in northeastern United States in 1957 showed the white epaulettes. In the male they were of equal size, while in the female that of one side was larger than the other; this was a useful field character diagnostic in separating the sexes when seen even at a distance. The young eaglet raised in this nest developed the white epaulettes.

The nest was unused in 1958 and 1959, but again in 1960 the same two adult eagles were back, and again in 1960 the single eaglet raised developed this characteristic. At three other nests at which I have been able to make reasonably close observations, no white epaulettes were present. An adult trapped in the southern Appalachians in winter and kept in a zoological park near Okefenokee Swamp in Georgia does have white epaulettes, and a juvenile flying past Hawk Mountain in October, 1959 was reported to me by Maurice Broun.

Its general absence from the population at large and its regular presence in the offspring of a pair in which each parent has it, suggests a simple Mendelian recessive character, but as yet there is no evidence of its heritability in mixed pairs.

Long Point Bird Observatory

D.J.T. Hussell, Weston, Ontario

Long Point is a sand bar projecting some 20 miles into Lake Erie, and like the better known Point Pelée at the western end of the lake is an excellent location for studying migration. In 1960 the Ontario Bird Banding Association decided to set up a Bird Observatory at Long Point.

During 1960 the Observatory was manned for a total of 98 days, the most interesting information coming from periods of continuous coverage during the spring and fall migrations. Sampling of the migration has been carried out mainly in three ways: (1) Trapping and banding; (2) Daily census of definite areas; (3) Observations and analysis of kills at the lighthouse.

A Heligoland trap was built in the spring of 1960, and this was used in addition to mist-nets for trapping purposes. The trap proved very successful; two more have since been built and have been in operation during the spring of 1961.

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ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Welcome to New Members

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Mr. Ronald Adamek | 646 Hertel Ave | Buffalo, N.Y. | (Associate) |
| Mr. Kenneth Brandes | Nash Road | Athol Springs, N.Y. | (Associate) |
| Mr. Adrian Dorst | 8th Ave., South, R.D. #1 | St. Catharines, Ont. | (Associate) |
| Mr. Whitney Mallam | 426 Ferry Avenue | Niagara Falls, N.Y. | (Associate) |
| Mr. Ernest Minnard | 1348 Norwood Drive | Niagara Falls, N.Y. | (Associate) |
| Miss Puth Percival | 6 Arlington Place | Buffalo 1, N.Y. | (Associate) |
| Mrs. William Rochester | 216 Highland Avenue | Hamburg, N.Y. | (Associate) |

New Honorary Members

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Dr. Dean Amadon | New York, N.Y. |
| Mr. Robert C. Hermes | Homestead, Florida |
| Mrs. Chester McVey (Mildred Baker) | Encinitas, California |
| Mr. George North | Hamilton, Ontario |

NOTES AND NEWS

IMPORTANT NOTICE.....

NEW B.O.S. DATE GUIDE

Now available from the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 4923 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York

Price: \$.65 to B.O.S. members; \$.75 to others

Observations published in the "Noteworthy Records" section of The Prothonotary will be based on this new guide beginning with the October 1961 records.

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

November 8 - "Winter Finches". Speaker, Gertrude G. Webster. Report of October Bird Count by Frances M. Rew

November 22 - No meeting

December 13 - "Cyclical Occurrence of Winter Birds". Speaker, Kenneth Abel. Plans for the Christmas Bird Count by Mrs. Harold H. Axtell

December 27 - No meeting

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

It is imperative that those needing transportation contact the leader before the trip so that places can be provided for them.

November 12 - Lake Ontario Plain. Meet 8:00 A.M. at University Plaza, Buffalo.
Leader, James Braunberns (NA 7-2571).

November 26 - Niagara River. Meet 8:00 A.M. at Peace Bridge, Buffalo.
Leader, Edward L. Seeber (TT 5-2058).

December 30 - Thirty-third Annual Christmas Bird Count. Leader, Mrs. Harold H. Axtell (TT 5-4251). Please contact the leader if you can participate.

1961-1962
OFFICERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Honorary President | Harold D. Mitchell |
| President | Bernard Nathan |
| Vice President | Marie Wendling |
| Recording Secretary | Nancie Greenman |
| Corresponding Secretary | Mrs. Martin Dietrich |
| Treasurer | Mrs. Walter Klabunde |
| Librarian | Marie Wendling |
| Statisticians | Harold H. Axtell, Richard C. Rosche |
| Compiler | Joseph Thill |

COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE BUFFALO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

| <u>1959-1962</u> | <u>1960-1963</u> | <u>1961-1964</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Mrs. Milon Abrams | John Lehrer | Harold H. Axtell |
| Hart Kivett | Edward L. Seeber | Joseph Thill |
| Edward C. Ulrich | Margaret Wendling | Mrs. Walter Klabunde |

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to the Compiler: Mr. Joseph Thill, 223 North Bark Ave., Buffalo 16, N.Y.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Mrs. Edward P. Cumiskey, 1759 Hertel Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per year payable to the Treasurer

EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York

The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 27
Number 10



October
1961

NOV 28 1961

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

This was the warmest September in eighty years, with the average temperature 6.2 degrees above normal. Precipitation was half an inch below normal. Shorebirds continued to be low in numbers. Warblers and vireos were about average or slightly above as compared with the past few years. On several days warbler-finding was rather good in certain restricted localities. Tom Bourne continues to find birds of exceptional interest along the south shore of Lake Erie within a few miles of Buffalo. From this area in which we formerly had few reports, he sends in this month records of the only Little Gull, a jaeger, and two Gull-billed Terns. The last named species is new to the B.O.S. study area, possibly a consequence of Hurricane Carla, the much-weakened remnants of which passed through Buffalo four or five days earlier. Mr. Bourne's verifying write-up of his observation of the Gull-billed Terns appears on a later page of this issue. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names or dates indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1955), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Horned Grebe | Sept. | 30 | 2 Niagara Falls, Ont. | K. Able |
| D.-cr. Cormorant | " | 24 ^F | 1 Fort Erie, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| | " | 28 | 1 Woodlawn | Bourne |
| B.-cr. Night Heron | " | 2 | 6 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Brockner |
| | " | 3 | 12 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Freitag |
| | " | 4, 23 | 3, 2 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Brockner |
| Canada Goose | <u>Sept.</u> | <u>13^F</u> | 21 over Athol Springs | Csonts et al |

Vol. 27, No. 10 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|--------|---|------------------------|
| Canada Goose | Sept. | 17 | 7 Forestville | Saunders rep. Mitchell |
| American Widgeon | " | 9F | 3 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| Wood Duck | " | 3 | 125 North Java region | Rosche |
| | " | 23 | 60 Buckhorn Is. State Park | Heilborns |
| Surf Scoter | Sept. | 28 | 2 Hamburg | K. Able |
| Ruddy Duck | Sept. | 30F | 3 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| Hooded Merganser | " | 3,9 | 1,6 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| | " | 23 | 4 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| Common Merganser | " | 24 | 2 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| Red-br. Merganser | " | 24 | 1 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| Sharp-sh. Hawk | " | 24 | 2 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| Cooper's Hawk | " | 19 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " | 24 | 1 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| Broad-w. Hawk | " | 17F | 1 Derby | Brockner |
| Osprey | " | 13 | 1 Erie Beach to Yacht Harbor, Ont. | Coggeshall |
| <u>Pigeon Hawk</u> | " | 17 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Braunberns, Thill |
| Sora | " | 28 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. (freshly dead on road) | Axtells |
| Golden Plover | " | 3 | 1 Delaware Pk. Lake, Bflo. | Freitag |
| Common Snipe | " | -2,9 | 35,25 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | " | 16,23 | 15,12 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| Knot | " | 16 | 2 Erie Beach, Ont. | Able |
| <u>Baird's Sandpiper</u> | " | 3 | 1 Waverly Beach, Ont. | Axtells, Ables et al |
| | " | 23 | 1 Delaware Pk. Lake, Bflo. | Mitchell et al |
| | " | 24 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| Dunlin | " | 16F,20 | 1,1 Hamburg Town Park | K. Able |
| Sh.-b. Dowitcher | " | 2 | 10 Tifft Street, Buffalo | K. Able |
| | " | 2 | 12 Delaware Pk. Lake, Bflo. | Brockner |
| | " | 3 | 6 Fort Erie, Ont. | K. Able |
| Stilt Sandpiper | " | 2,10 | 1,4 Tifft Street, Buffalo | K. Able |
| <u>Jaeger sp.</u> | " | 20 | 1 Athol Springs | Bourne |
| <u>*Parasitic Jaeger</u> | " | 24 | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| Gr. Black-b. Gull | " | 9 | 23 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | K. Able |
| Little Gull | " | 26F | 1 Hamburg Town Park | Bourne |
| <u>*Gull-billed Tern</u> | " | 18 | 2 Hamburg Town Park | Bourne |
| Caspian Tern | " | 16L | 2 Tifft Street, Buffalo | K. Able |
| Black-b. Cuckoo | " | 24 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| Chimney Swift | " | 30 | 12 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| R.-t. Hummingbird | " | 21L | 2 Port Stockholm | Pillsbury et al |
| Yel.-b. Sapsucker | " | 24F | 8 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| | " | 24F | 2-4 Niagara Falls | Heilborns |
| | " | 24F-30 | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| Eastern Kingbird | " | 18L | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| Gt. Cr. Flycatcher | " | 9L | 1 Audubon Refuge, Java | Rosche |
| Y.-b. Flycatcher | " | 24,25L | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| Traill's Flycatcher | " | 3L | 3 near North Java | Rosche |
| Least Flycatcher | " | 21L | 1 Port Stockholm | Pillsbury et al |
| Bank Swallow | " | 17L | 1 Langford Pond | Bourne |
| Barn Swallow | " | 17L | 1 Langford Pond | Bourne |
| | " | 17L | 1 Hermitage | Rosche |
| Purple Martin | " | 9 | 500 LeBrun Road Roost, Eggertsville | Mitchell |
| | " | 14L | 4 Jamestown | Pillsbury et al |
| Blue Jay | " | 24 | 40 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------|---|-------------------|
| Red-br. Nuthatch | Sept. 12, 15 | 15, 18 | Hamburg | K. Able |
| | | | (1-5 birds reported throughout the month from Canadian Shore Lake Erie, Niagara Falls, Springbrook) | |
| Brown Creeper | " | 4F | 2 Delaware Park, Buffalo | Freitag |
| Winter Wren | " | 24F | 1 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| Carolina Wren | " | 1-13 | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| Hermit Thrush | " | 28F | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Gray-ch. Thrush | " | 28F-30 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Veery | Sept. | 27L | 1 Elma | Coggeshall |
| Eastern Bluebird | Sept. | 3, 9 | 3, 1 Orangeville | Rosche |
| | " | 17 | 5 Derby | Brockner |
| | " | 19 | 1 Elma | Coggeshall |
| | " | 24 | 3, 11 Bennington, Derby | Rosche, Brockner |
| | " | 29 | 1 Langford | Bourne |
| G.-cr. Kinglet | " | 28F | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 28F | 3 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Freitags |
| Ruby-cr. Kinglet | " | 23F | 3 Buffalo | Mitchell et al |
| Water Pipit | " | 16F | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | K. Able |
| | " | 23 | 8 Hamburg | K. Able |
| Loggerhead Shrike | " | 1L | 1 near Hamburg | Bourne |
| Yellow-thr. Vireo | " | 1-2L | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| Solitary Vireo | " | 19F | 1 Elma | Coggeshall |
| Philadelphia Vireo | " | 12F, 15 | 1, 1 Hamburg | K. Able |
| | " | 16 | 1 Windmill Point, Ont. | K. Able |
| | " | 16 | 1 Attica Center | Rosche |
| | " | 24 | 2 Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Axtells et al |
| Bl.-&-wh. Warbler | " | 12 | 10 Hamburg | K. Able |
| | " | 15 | 25 Hamburg | K. Able |
| Blue-w. Warbler | Sept. | 9L | 1 near North Java | Rosche |
| Tennessee Warbler | Sept. | 4F | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 12 | 10 Hamburg | K. Able |
| Parula Warbler | " | 17F | 1 Nye Road, Ont. | Thill, Braunberns |
| | " | 29 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| Yellow Warbler | " | 4L | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Cape May Warbler | " | 15 | 25 Hamburg | K. Able |
| Bl.-thr. Blue Warbler | " | 23F | 2 Jamestown area | Pillsbury et al |
| Bay-br. Warbler | " | 12 | 110 Hamburg | K. Able |
| | " | 15 | 175 Hamburg | K. Able |
| Blackpoll Warbler | " | 2F | 2 Buffalo | Brockner |
| Pine Warbler | " | 18F | 1 Athol Springs | Csonts |
| Palm Warbler | " | 10F | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Connecticut Warbler | " | 24F | 1 Mud Lake, Ont. | Axtells et al |
| Mourning Warbler | " | 10-12 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Bobolink | Sept. | 21L | 6 Langford Pond | Bourne |
| Baltimore Oriole | Sept. | 23L | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Scarlet Tanager | Sept. | 30L | 1 Orangeville | Rosche |
| Rose-br. Grosbeak | " | 25L | 3 Springbrook | Danner |
| Indigo Bunting | " | 30 | 3 Orangeville | Rosche |
| White-cr. Sparrow | " | 28F | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| White-thr. Sparrow | " | 14F | 1 Jamestown | Pillsbury et al |
| Fox Sparrow | " | 28F | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | Sept. | 9F | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | Sept. | 16 | 2 Bennington | Rosche |
| | " | 19 | 2 Elma | Coggeshall |

1. The first part of the report is a general statement of the work done during the year.

2. The second part is a detailed account of the work done in each of the four main areas of research.

3. The third part is a summary of the results of the work done during the year.

4. The fourth part is a list of the publications of the author during the year.

5. The fifth part is a list of the names of the people who have helped the author during the year.

6. The sixth part is a list of the names of the people who have helped the author during the year.

Rosche

Addendum:

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|---|----------------|------------------------|
| Common Egret | Aug. | 8 | 12 Oak Orchard | Meddaugh rep. Mitchell |
|--------------|------|---|----------------|------------------------|

| | |
|---|----------|
| Species, subspecies, and hybrids previously recorded: | 260 |
| Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded this issue: | <u>2</u> |
| Total for 1961: | 262 |

1961 NESTING RECORDS

Abbreviations Used:

br - brood

Y0 - young out of nest

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--|------------------------|
| Green-w. Teal | 1) Aug. ? | YO Oak Orchard | Meddaugh rep. Mitchell |
| | | (female and young banded) | |
| Ruddy Duck | 1) Aug. 14 | br Oak Orchard | Meddaugh rep. Mitchell |
| Mourning Dove | 2) Sept. 28 | 2YO Niagara Falls | Heilborns |
| | | (young left nest located in Blue Spruce this date) | |
| House Wren | 4) Sept. 8 | 3YO Font Hill, Ont. | Heilborns |
| | | (young recently left nest) | |

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION - MIGRATION OF BUFFLEHEADS

A study of the Bufflehead is under way, and information on the migration of that species is needed. Data required include first arrival dates, peak date of migration and peak numbers, and departure dates. Only birds actually believed to be migrants should be listed, but, where pertinent, other data on wintering or summering numbers should be included. If only infrequent visits are made to areas frequented by Buffleheads, the statement "present by (date)" is preferable to "arrival (date)", and "last seen (date)" to "departure (date)". Information is solicited particularly for the spring migration of 1962, but it is hoped that interested observers will report any data they may have obtained in the past; requests for fall migration data will be made later. It is planned to colour-mark some Buffleheads in Maryland, New York, and Oregon during the winter of 1961-62, and observers should take particular note of any Buffleheads bearing bright patches of red, yellow, or orange. Please send information on the Bufflehead to:

A.J. Erskine
Canadian Wildlife Service,
P.O. Box 180,
Sackville, New Brunswick,
Canada.

SIGHT RECORD OF GULL-BILLED TERN

Thomas L. Bourne

Perhaps a few preliminary remarks are in order. In all my wildest dreams, I hardly expected to find this species up here, and I was certainly not looking for it today. I realize that it is sheer folly to attempt to identify a bird such as this on the basis of one or two characteristics only, and for that reason I spent considerable time in determining the points listed below. The two birds were observed twice in the air, and twice on the beach. It was necessary to watch them for perhaps an hour, before I could be satisfied that I had sufficient facts to warrant an identification. Fortunately, the sun was at my back, and the birds were near at hand. Had these conditions been different, the birds might have passed unnoticed.

This morning, there were about 250 gulls resting on the beach, and there were several hundred more on the water just off shore. There were no Common Terns present, and the gulls were mostly Ring-billed and Bonaparte's. The two unusual terns were first spotted in the air near the shore - and I noticed the black cap and the black napes, although the foreheads on both were white. There was no evidence of a crest, and the black bills were short and stout. I did not see the black feet until they perched on the sand.

They were larger than a Bonaparte's Gull, perhaps about the size of a Franklin's. The body was stocky, and the flight was steady and heavy for a tern. I did not see either bird dive, but they did appear to stoop to pick things off the surface. They were not so excitable or erratic as a Common Tern, and decidedly not as slender in build.

The birds appeared to be larger and paler than either Common or Forster's Terns. The wings appeared broader and more uniform in color than the Common Tern - no dusky markings. I was not able to get a good look at the tails until I practically flushed both birds from the beach. Then I saw that they were entirely pale gray or whitish, relatively short - being only slightly notched. And that really did it - as far as diagnostic features were concerned.

Since then, I have been able to observe several hundred Common Terns, and the difference in build and manner of flight is decidedly noticeable. The Gull-billed is not slender, but stocky - and its flight is steady and heavy. These points alone should practically eliminate the Common Tern and its allies. Add to this the short and heavy black bill, the black feet, the slight fork in the tail - plus other features previously noted - and I hereby rest my case! If not Gull-billed Terns, then what could they have been? As I told Harold Axtell over the telephone, the birds have not been seen since. Perhaps it took a hurricane to bring them up here. - 262 Long Avenue, Hamburg, New York.

1961 OAK ORCHARD SWAMP NESTING BIRD SURVEY¹

Harold D. Mitchell

Several members of the Research Committee of the Buffalo Ornithological Society undertook a general survey of the nesting birds in the Oak Orchard swamp area on three dates this past spring and summer. We were anxious to compare results of these surveys with those undertaken by members of this organization about 25 years ago before the state acquired the areas previously owned by the late Martin Schmitt.

In general, it was apparent at once that Mallards have increased greatly in numbers, while at the same time the Black Duck population has suffered a big drop. Blue-winged Teal, formerly second in number to the Black Duck among the marsh nesting ducks, are even more common today than a generation ago. The Wood Duck seems to be only slightly reduced in numbers. We were much impressed with the increase in the number of Green-winged Teal, since only one brood was noted and one nest with eggs was found over 20 years ago. This year there may have been as many as 15 pair in the area. A new nesting species in the swamp is the Ruddy Duck; Ollie Meddaugh saw a brood near the windmill on August 14, after we watched two males perform before a female on July 14 in the same locality.

Snipe appear to have held their own, while Woodcock may have slipped, but our dates this year were rather late to hear the courting songs of these species and they possibly are more common than our results indicate. The most notable decrease was among the rails. It appears that the water is too deep over much of the marsh to furnish satisfactory habitat for them. On the other hand, gallinules and coots seem to adapt to the deeper water, the former holding its own, while the latter has shown an increase over the years. Bitterns were noticeably lower in numbers, while the other herons have held their own rather well.

We spent little time searching for landbirds, but could not fail to note the almost total absence of the Northern Waterthrush which used to be common along Oak Orchard Creek. The Prothonotary Warblers, which had quite a colony in the 1930's along the creek to the west of the Knowlesville Road, have taken over the dead tree area along the dikes to the east of that road, and also to the south of Stafford's Pond. We found a maximum of 10 singing males. In the same locality an Orchard Oriole was noted on June 27.

Those accompanying me on June 15 were: Dr. Harold Axtell, Richard Brownstein, Bernard Nathan and Richard C. Rosche. On June 27: Ronald Adema, Edward L. Seeber, Axtell, Brownstein and Rosche. On July 14: Dr. and Mrs. Harold Axtell and Rosche. In the accompanying chart you will find some of the results with brief comments on some of the species. Column A represents June 15, Column B June 27, Column C July 14 and Column D represents corresponding surveys made during the 1930's. The following abbreviations are used: A-adult, br-brood, F-female, M-male, max.-maximum, N-nest, Pr-pair, Y-young.

1. Excerpts from a letter sent to Mr. Robert Perry, New York State Conservation Department, dated August 25, 1961

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers, who came to the Americas in search of a new life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of challenge. The early years were marked by conflict and struggle, as the settlers fought to establish their communities and defend their rights.

As the years passed, the United States grew in size and power. It became a nation of immigrants, each bringing their own traditions and customs. The American dream of freedom and prosperity became a reality for many. The country expanded its territory, and its influence grew on the world stage. The American Revolution was a turning point, as the colonies declared their independence from Britain and established a new government.

The 19th century was a time of great change and progress. The Industrial Revolution brought new technologies and ways of life. The American Civil War was a defining moment, as the nation fought to resolve the issue of slavery. The war ended in victory for the Union, and the country emerged stronger and more united. The 20th century saw the United States become a global superpower, with its influence reaching across the world.

The 21st century has brought new challenges and opportunities. The world has become more interconnected, and the United States has played a leading role in addressing global issues. The country has made significant progress in many areas, including science, technology, and the environment. The American dream remains a guiding principle, as the nation continues to grow and evolve.

The history of the United States is a testament to the power of the American dream. It is a story of resilience and innovation, of a nation that has overcome many challenges and emerged as a global leader. The United States continues to be a land of opportunity, where the dream of a better life is still a reality for many.

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It is a story of a nation that has overcome many challenges and emerged as a global leader. The United States continues to be a land of opportunity, where the dream of a better life is still a reality for many.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Pied-billed Grebe | 6 | 12 | 18A, 23Y ¹ | 3 broods |
| Great Blue Heron | 37A, 4Y | 35 | 33A, 4Y | Heronry, 103N ² |
| Green Heron | 6 | 13 | 9 | 9 max. |
| Bl.-cr. Night Heron | 3 | 2 | - | 3 max. |
| American Bittern | - | 3 | 2 | 12 max. |
| Least Bittern | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 plus ³ |
| Canada Goose | 8A, 2br | 30A, 16Y | 43 plus | pr nested 1932 |
| Mallard | 16 | 100A, 8Y | 61A, 19Y ⁴ | 8 max., N10E |
| Black Duck | 1 | 12A, 8Y | 4A, 3Y | 45 max.; 3N10E, N7E |
| Green-winged Teal | 6M | 15M, 2F | 4M ⁵ | 1 pair nested |
| Blue-winged Teal | 19 | 27 | 55A, 25Y | 17 max. ⁶ |
| American Widgeon | 2 | 2Pr | - | 1 max. |
| Shoveler | 1 | 2Pr | - | 4 max. ⁷ |
| Wood Duck | - | 16 | 10A, 14Y | 29 max. ⁸ |
| Ruddy Duck | - | 2Pr | 2M, 1F | - |
| King Rail | - | - | - | 7 max. |
| Virginia Rail | 1 | 1 | - | 5 max. ⁹ |
| Sora | 1 | 1 | - | 14 max. ¹⁰ |
| Common Gallinule | 8 | 8 | 12A, 6Y | 11A max. ¹¹ |
| American Coot | 8 | 8 | 16A, 2Y ¹² | 6A max. |
| Killdeer | 5 | 32 | 11 | 16 max. |

1. 5 broods and 2 adults on nests
2. over 150 young; some elms contained 6 or more nests
3. 3 nests with 4 eggs and 1 nest with 4 young in 1933
4. 4 broods
5. Meddaugh banded female and young in marsh behind barn. Date ?
6. 6 nests with eggs in 1939
7. Nested in 1931, 1932 and 1938
8. Nests and 16 eggs in 1937; also many broods
9. Nest with 8 eggs and 2 broods in 1939
10. 2 nests with eggs and 2 broods in 1939
11. 4 nests found in 1935
12. 1 adult on nest; 2 nests in 1939

NOTES AND NEWS

New Bobwhite Release: About 250 Bobwhite were released in Lincoln County, Ontario during early summer 1961. - Adrian Dorst

Continental Bald Eagle Project: Conducted by the National Audubon Society, this project has now been underway for one year. One of the facts which has emerged is the importance of studies on wintering eagles. A midwinter count, taken in January, may prove to be an excellent index to the population of Bald Eagles. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the various State Fish and Game Departments have volunteered to count eagles on their aerial waterfowl inventory, January 5-15, 1962. To supplement this count, ground counts are badly needed during the same period in all parts of the United States and Canada. All Christmas Bird Count participants are also being asked to report Bald Eagle adults, immatures (dark plumaged birds) and unaged birds separately. It will not always be possible to distinguish the age of individuals but it will be most helpful in studying the adult/juvenile ratio if this can be done when feasible. - From Audubon Field Notes. (Note: We hope local observers will continue to report adult, immature and unaged eagles separately as they have been doing in the recent past. -Editor).

Thirteenth International Ornithological Congress: June 17-24, 1962 at Cornell University. Applicants for membership should apply as soon as possible and not later than December 1, 1961. The registration fee is \$20.00 for all U.S. citizens (\$10.00 for students currently registered in a college or university). - Editor

Just a Reminder! Membership dues and subscriptions to The Prothonotary for 1962, are now payable to the Treasurer, Mrs. Walter Klabunde, 4923 Creek Road, Lewiston, New York.

Back Issues of The Prothonotary: A collection of nearly 27 years of back issues is currently causing the B.O.S. files to overflow. Would those intending to complete their files please do so in the near future, if possible? We need room for the next 27 years! - Editor

New Books, Library and Reading Room, Buffalo Museum of Science (Since March 1961)

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Allen, Arthur A. | BOOK OF BIRD LIFE - 2nd rev. ed. - Van Nostrand, 1961 |
| Audubon, John James | AUDUBON AND HIS JOURNALS - Dover, 1960 |
| Hall, Henry Marion | GATHERING OF SHOREBIRDS - Devin-Adair, 1960 |
| Munro, George C. | BIRDS OF HAWAII - Bridgeway Press, 1960 |
| Peterson, Roger Tory | FIELD GUIDE TO THE BIRDS OF TEXAS - Houghton Mifflin, 1960 |
| | FIELD GUIDE TO WESTERN-BIRDS - 2nd rev. ed. - Houghton Mifflin, 1961 |
| Pettingill, Eleanor Rice | PENQUIN SUMMER - Clarkson Potter, 1960 |
| Sutton, George M. | ICELAND SUMMER - Univ. of Okla. Press, 1961 |
| Wong, Herbert H. | DUCKS, GEESE AND SWANS - Land Book Co., 1960 |

Clara Risch, Assistant Librarian

PROGRAM - MEETINGS

Unless otherwise stated, meetings are held in the Humboldt Room, Buffalo Museum of Science, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8:00 P.M. from September to June inclusive.

December 13 - "Cyclical Occurrence of Winter Birds". Speaker, Mr. Kenneth Abel. Plans for the Christmas Bird Count by Mrs. Harold Axtell.

December 22 - No meeting

PROGRAM - FIELD TRIPS

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

Saturday, December 30, 1961

Leader: Mrs. Harold H. Axtell

We hope all B.O.S. members and friends will keep this date free, in order to participate in the count. We need the help of as many persons as possible. There are 16 territories to be covered. We need leaders for each one, and each leader needs as much help as possible in order that our Count area can be thoroughly covered.

Last year our Count area produced 67 species. Rochester had 70 species, Toronto had 67 species, and Hamilton had 96 species. Lets give our friends in near-by areas some real competition this year!

If you can participate in any way, please see Mrs. Axtell at the December 13 meeting. If you can't be present at that meeting, won't you contact her at TT 5-2058 (evenings only)?

Please mail records for each month not later than the third day of the following month to the Compiler: Mr. Joseph Thill, 223 North Park Ave., Buffalo 16, N.Y.

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EDITOR: Richard C. Rosche, 48 Dartmouth Avenue, Buffalo 15, New York

THE FUTURE

The future is a vast and uncharted territory, filled with possibilities and challenges. It is a place where the dreams of today become the realities of tomorrow. We must embrace the unknown with courage and faith, for it is only by venturing into the future that we can truly understand our place in the world.

THE FUTURE IS NOW

The future is not a distant land, but a place that is within our grasp. It is a place that we can shape and mold, for it is our actions in the present that determine the course of the future.

The future is a place of hope and possibility, a place where we can create a better world for ourselves and for the generations to come.

The future is a place of challenge and opportunity, a place where we can test our strength and our resolve.

The future is a place of growth and development, a place where we can learn from our mistakes and build upon our successes. It is a place where we can find meaning and purpose in our lives, and where we can leave a lasting legacy for the world.

The future is a place of wonder and awe, a place where we can marvel at the beauty and complexity of the universe. It is a place where we can find inspiration and motivation, and where we can dream of the things that we can achieve.

The future is a place of hope and possibility, a place where we can create a better world for ourselves and for the generations to come. It is a place where we can find meaning and purpose in our lives, and where we can leave a lasting legacy for the world.

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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 27
Number 11



November
1961

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JAN 25 1962

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

October was warmer than normal by 2.3 degrees; only on the 23rd did the official minimum temperature go as low as freezing. Precipitation was about normal. Foliage remained on trees and shrubs longer than usual, and this may have been an important factor in encouraging many warblers and other birds to stay later than in most autumns. In spite of the late season, however, numbers of Evening Grosbeaks moved southward into our area earlier than ever before. The numbers that arrived before mid-October were even greater than indicated by our published records. A Chickadee migration comparable to the other large one of a few years ago developed during the month. Whereas the other Chickadee movement was from west to east through our area, this one was from east to west. At the same time a northward movement of Tufted Titmice occurred, bringing notable numbers of these birds into our latitude. A slight increase in Bluebirds has been recorded this fall, but this species is still at a very low ebb. Hawk migrations, moving eastward, were observed at Rose Hill Road, Ontario, October 14, 15, 21, and 22. The 14th also produced a Loon flight. Among the most interesting observations of the month were two Long-billed Dowitchers at Tifft Street, Buffalo, and as many as four Sharp-tailed Sparrows at the big marsh near Stromness. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
- F - indicates first record for the migration
- L - indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names, dates, or localities indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1961), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|-----|-----------------------------|---------|
| Common Loon | Oct. | 14F | 26 over Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| Horned Grebe | " | 4F | 5 Bayview | Bourne |

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10. 11. 1991

Vol. 27, No. 11 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| D.-cr. Cormorant | Oct. | 1 | 1 | Bird Island, Buffalo | Able |
| | " | 21 | 1 | Lewiston-Youngstown area | Klabundes |
| | " | 26 | 1 | Port Weller, Ont. | Dorst |
| Green Heron | " | 19L | 1 | Mayville-Stockton area | Pillsbury et al |
| B.-cr. Night Heron | " | 14 | 1 | Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Nathan et al |
| American Bittern | " | 20L | 1 | Stromness, Ont. | Able |
| Whistling Swan | " | 28 | 1 | Mayville | Pillsbury et al |
| Gadwall | " | 12F, 17 | 2, 1 | Buckhorn Is. State Park | Able, Coggeshall |
| | " | 22 | 2 | Buckhorn Is. State Park | Klabundes |
| Green-w. Teal | " | 12 | 18 | Buckhorn Is. State Park | Able |
| American Widgeon | " | 17 | 100 | Buckhorn Is. State Park | Coggeshall |
| Wood Duck | " | 12 | 23 | Buckhorn Is. State Park | Able |
| Redhead | " | 17 | 2 | Buckhorn Is. State Park | Coggeshall |
| | " | 29 | 6 | Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| Ring-necked Duck | " | 19F | 1 | Chautauqua Lake | Pillsbury et al |
| | " | 26 | 1 | Port Weller, Ont. | Dorst |
| Amer. Goldeneye | " | 12F | 1 | Queenston, Ont. | Able |
| White-w. Scoter | " | 3F | 180 | Lake Erie off Woodlawn | Able |
| | " | 4, 16 | 40, 65 | Hamburg Town Park | Bourne |
| Surf Scoter | " | 3 | 13 | Hamburg | Able |
| Common Scoter | " | 27 | 12 | Bayview | Bourne |
| Ruddy Duck | " | 7, 29 | 6, 9 | Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| | " | 8 | 1 | Akron Reservoir | Rosche |
| | " | 28 | 2 | Chautauqua Lake | Rew et al |
| Turkey Vulture | " | 28L | 1 | over Clymer Bog | Klabundes |
| Sharp-sh. Hawk | " | 7 | 1 | over Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| | " | 14, 21 | 15, 7 | over Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 22 | 3 | over Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| Cooper's Hawk | " | 5 | 1 | Springbrook | Danner |
| | " | 15, 18 | 1, 1 | over Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 21 | 2 | over Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 17 | 1 | Chautauqua Lake area | Swanson rep. Pillsbury |
| Red-tailed Hawk | " | 14, 21 | 7, 30 | over Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 22 | 43 | over Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| Red-sh. Hawk | " | 21, 22 | 1, 3 | over Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| Rough-l. Hawk | " | 14F | 1 | over Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 28 | 1 | over Cassadaga Lake | Rew et al |
| Osprey | " | 7 | 1 | over Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 11 | 1 | over Springbrook | Danner |
| *Peregrine Falcon | " | 1 | 1 | Niagara Falls | Dorst |
| | " | 22L | 1 | over Attica Center | Rosche |
| Turkey | " | 24 | 3 | near Vandalia | Eaton |
| Virginia Rail | " | 24L | 1 | 15 Mile Creek, Ont. | Dorst |
| Semipalm. Plover | " | 7, 8 | 8, 2 | Fort Erie to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| Golden Plover | " | 1L | 30 | Tifft St., Buffalo | Able |
| Black-b. Plover | " | 20 | 22 | Fort Erie to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| Ruddy Turnstone | " | 20L | 5 | Fort Erie to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| American Woodcock | " | 16 | 3 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 17 | 1 | Buckhorn Is. State Park | Coggeshall |
| Common Snipe | " | 17 | 10 | Buckhorn Is. State Park | Coggeshall |
| | " | 22 | 12 | Buckhorn Is. State Park | Klabundes |
| Solitary Sandpiper | " | 8L | 1 | Akron Reservoir | Rosche |

Vol. 27, No. 11 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Gr. Yellowlegs | Oct. | 20 | 26 | Fort Erie to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| Ls. Yellowlegs | " | 19L | 1 | Mayville-Stockton area | Pillsbury et al |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | " | 22L | 7 | Grand Island | Klabundes |
| White-r. Sandpiper | " | 20L | 1 | Fort Erie, Ont. | Able |
| | " | 20L | 1 | Crescent Beach, Ont. | Able |
| Baird's Sandpiper | " | 7,8L | 1,4 | Fort Erie, Ont. | Able |
| Least Sandpiper | " | 7,8L | 1,2 | Fort Erie, Ont. | Able |
| Dunlin | " | 20 | 500 | Fort Erie to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| | " | 28 | 10 | Dewittville | Pillsbury, Parker |
| Sh.-b. Dowitcher | Oct. | 1,2 | 1,1 | Tifft St., Buffalo | Able et al |
| *Lg.-b. Dowitcher | Oct. | 1 | 2 | Tifft St., Buffalo | Able et al |
| Semi. Sandpiper | " | 20L | 3 | Fort Erie, Ont. | Able |
| Sanderling | " | 20 | 20 | Fort Erie to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| Northern Phalarope | " | 6,8 | 1,1 | Tifft St., Buffalo | Able et al |
| Parasitic Jaeger | " | 7 | 1 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. (adult) | Able |
| *Franklin's Gull | " | 7 | 1 | Thorold, Ont. | Dorst, Salisbury |
| *Forster's Tern | " | 1 | 3 | Bird Island, Buffalo | Able |
| | " | 12 | 1 | Fort Erie, Ont. | Able |
| Black Tern | " | 8,20L | 60,2 | Fort Erie, Ont. | Able |
| Yellow-b. Cuckoo | " | 8L | 1 | Rathfon Point, Ont. | Able |
| Black-b. Cuckoo | " | 8L | 1 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Barn Owl | " | 22 | 4 | Queenston, Ont. | Dorst |
| Barred Owl | " | 18 | 1 | near Hamburg | Bourne |
| Common Nighthawk | " | 6 | 15 | East Aurora | Nelson rep. Rosche |
| | " | 8L | 18 | Fort Erie, Ont. | Able |
| Chimney Swift | " | 8L | 1 | Springbrook | Danner |
| | " | 8L | 13 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Eastern Phoebe | " | 19L | 3 | Mayville-Stockton area | Pillsbury et al |
| E. Wood Pewee | " | 1 | 1 | Dunkirk | Rew, Buck |
| | " | 4L | 1 | near Vandalia | Eaton |
| Rough-w. Swallow | " | 7 | 6 | Fort Erie, Ont. | Able |
| Purple Martin | " | 1L | 3 | Dufferin Islands, Ont. | Klabundes |
| Black-c. Chickadee | " | 11 | 30 | Grand Island | Klabundes |
| | " | 17 | 50 | Buckhorn Is. State Park | Coggeshall |
| | " | 19 | 53 | Mayville-Stockton area | Pillsbury et al |
| | " | 21 | 150 | Lewiston area | Klabundes |
| | " | 29 | 25 | 4-Mi. Creek State Park | Klabundes |
| (To illustrate the extensive chickadee movement that took place, the above are maximum numbers reported) | | | | | |
| Tufted Titmouse | Oct. | 1 | 3 | Dunkirk | Rew |
| | " | 8 | 1 | Bennington | Rosche |
| | " | 19 | 4 | Mayville-Stockton area | Pillsbury et al |
| | " | 28 | 1 | near Bemus Point | Rew et al |
| | " | 29 | 2 | 4-Mi. Creek State Park | Klabundes |
| Red-br. Nuthatch | (1-2 birds reported throughout the month in many parts of the region) | | | | |
| Winter Wren | Oct. | 5 | 7 | Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Brockner |
| | " | 14 | 4 | Buffalo | Nathan et al |
| Carolina Wren | " | 1-31 | 2-3 | Springbrook | Danner |
| Long-b. Marsh Wren | " | 17L | 3 | Falconer area | Pillsbury, Swanson |
| Mockingbird | " | 14 | 1 | Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Nathan, Emerson |

6. *Conclusions*

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| | | | | |
|---------------------|------|--------|--|--------------------|
| Catbird | Oct. | 28 | 1 Jamestown | Rew et al |
| Brown Thrasher | " | 30 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Wood Thrush | " | 1-10 | 2 Lewiston | Klabundes |
| | " | 5-9 | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| | " | 14 | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Nathan et al |
| Gray-ch. Thrush | " | 14 | 2 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Nathan et al |
| Eastern Bluebird | " | 5 | 4 Derby | Brockner |
| | " | 8,10 | 4,2 Belmont | Baker |
| | " | 8 | 4 Bennington | Rosche |
| | " | 9,18 | 3,5 Elma | Coggeshall |
| | " | 11 | 3 Busti | Pillsbury |
| | " | 11 | 1 Belmont | Baker |
| | " | 16 | 5 Port Stockholm area | Pillsbury, Swanson |
| | " | 22 | -7 Bennington | Rosche |
| Ruby-cr. Kinglet | " | 17 | 60 Buckhorn Is. State Park | Coggeshall |
| Water Pipit | " | 20 | 155 Fort Erie to Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Able |
| | " | 23 | 10 Elma | Coggeshall |
| Northern Shrike | " | 22F | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Solitary Vireo | " | 2 | 1 Elma | Coggeshall |
| Red-eyed Vireo | " | 14L | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Nathan et al |
| Tennessee Warbler | " | 2L | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| Orange-cr. Warbler | " | 2F | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " | 8,10 | 2,2 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 17L | 1 Buckhorn Is. State Park | Coggeshall |
| Parula Warbler | " | 8L | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Able |
| Magnolia Warbler | " | 16L | 10 Port Stockholm area | Pillsbury, Swanson |
| Bl.-thr. B. Warbler | Oct. | 23,27L | 1,1 Hamburg | Able |
| Bl.-thr. G. Warbler | Oct. | 19L | 1 Jamestown | Pillsbury |
| Chest.-s. Warbler | " | 7L | 1 Erie Beach, Ont. | Able |
| Bay-br. Warbler | " | 12L | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Palm Warbler | " | 1-16L | sev Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Ovenbird | " | 8L | 1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Able |
| Connecticut Warbler | " | 7L | 1 Chestnut Ridge Park | Bourne |
| Mourning Warbler | Oct. | 1L | 1 Dunkirk | Rew, Buck, Bates |
| Rusty Blackbird | Oct. | 7F | 40 Audubon Refuge, Java | Rosche |
| | " | 19 | 510 Mayville-Stockton area | Pillsbury et al |
| Scarlet Tanager | " | 8L | 1 Springbrook | Danner |
| Indigo Bunting | Oct. | 8L | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Evening Grosbeak | Oct. | 7F | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | Oct. | 8 | 40 near Salamanca | Ramsdells et al |
| | Oct. | 14 | 10 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | Oct. | 16 | 2 Williamsville | Rosche |
| | Oct. | 20 | 20 Ridgeway, Ont. | Able |
| | " | 22 | 1 Rose Hill Rd., Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 22 | 13 Attica-Bennington area | Rosche |
| | " | 29 | 6 Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| Purple Finch | " | 16 | 25 Pt. Stockholm-Ellery Center area | Pillsbury, Swanson |
| | " | 20 | 26 Ridgeway, Ont. | Able |
| Pine Siskin | " | 18,21 | 1,1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Savannah Sparrow | " | 29L | 1 Orangeville | Rosche |
| Sharp-t. Sparrow | " | 7F,8 | 4,3 Stromness, Ont. | Able et al |
| Tree Sparrow | " | 19 | 1 Mayville-Stockton area | Pillsbury et al |
| Lincoln's Sparrow | " | 2,3,7 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |

Snow Bunting Oct. 20 2 Rockhouse Point, Ont. Able

Erratum:

Vol. 27, No. 10, p. 103 - Delete record of Gull-billed Tern

| | |
|---|----------|
| Species, subspecies, and hybrids previously recorded (corrected): | 261 |
| Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded this issue: | <u>4</u> |
| Total for 1961: | 265 |

STATISTICIAN' NOTES

1. The latest edition of our field checklist requires that written reports be submitted for all observations of Franklin's Gull. However, this is an error. Please follow the "Date Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1961), which does not require written verification reports between August 23 and November 30.
 2. Because of the current large influx of Pine Grosbeaks, written verification reports will not be required for observations between December 1, 1961 and March 31, 1962.
-

ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Report of the October Bird Count:

Date: October 15, 1961

Weather Conditions: Almost every type of unpleasant weather was reported by participating observers. Conditions ranged from overcast with light rain and a few sunny intervals in the northern sections to heavy rain, sleet, wet snow, and some afternoon fog in the southern tier. Temperatures in the northern territories were in the 40's and low 50's, but the southern inland temperatures were mostly in the 30's. The northerly winds were chilly and of a velocity of from 10-25 mph. Many observers reported poor small land birding because of the wind, but some were richly rewarded when they came upon small pockets of birds in thickets and protected areas.

Species Recorded: Figures in parentheses indicate division numbers where the species was observed when it was reported in three or fewer divisions. An asterisk (*) preceding the name of a species indicates the first record for the year. Underlined common names indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1961), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

Loons - Mergansers:

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------------------|-------|
| Common Loon | 5 (2,7,8) | Pied-billed Grebe | 68 |
| Horned Grebe | 187 | Double-cr. Cormorant | 2 (2) |

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| | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| Great Blue Heron | 33 | Canvasback | 5 (2) |
| Green Heron | 3 (2,6,22) | Greater Scaup | 1745 |
| Black-cr. Night Heron | 6 (2,9) | Lesser Scaup | 655 |
| Whistling Swan | 1 (21) | Common Goldeneye | 5 (2,5,8) |
| Canada Goose | 1387 | Bufflehead | 13 |
| Mallard | 347 | Oldsquaw | 21 (2) |
| Black Duck | 337 | White-winged Scoter | 484 |
| Pintail | 145 | Surf Scoter | 53 (2) - |
| Green-winged Teal | 41 | Common Scoter | 10 (5,6) |
| Blue-winged Teal | 74 | Ruddy Duck | 5 (2,22) |
| American Widgeon | 180 | Hooded Merganser | 5 (2,7,17) |
| Wood Duck | 70 | Common Merganser | 18 (2,7,8) |
| Redhead | 2 (5,9) | Red-br. Merganser | 130 |

Vulture - Rails:

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------|
| Turkey Vulture | 23 | Peregrine Falcon | 1 (12) |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk | 6 | Pigeon Hawk | 1 (9) |
| Cooper's Hawk | 4 | Sparrow Hawk | 56 |
| Red-tailed Hawk | 43 | Ruffed Grouse | 6 |
| Red-shouldered Hawk | 9 | Ring-necked Pheasant | 68 |
| Rough-legged Hawk | 7 (5,13,22) | <u>King Rail</u> | 1 (4) |
| Marsh Hawk | 29 | Common Gallinule | 1 (1) |
| Osprey | 2 (21) | American Coot | 54 |

Plovers - Terns:

| | | | |
|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------|
| Semipalm. Plover | 2 (5,8) | Semipalm. Sandpiper | 15 (6,7) |
| Killdeer | 359 | Sanderling | 116 |
| Black-bellied Plover | 26 | Gr. Black-backed Gull | 37 |
| Amer. Woodcock | 12 (8) | Herring Gull | 1740 |
| Common Snipe | 18 | Ring-billed Gull | 7638 |
| Spotted Sandpiper | 1 (21) | Bonaparte's Gull | 3973 |
| Greater Yellowlegs | 27 | Little Gull | 1 (6) |
| Pectoral Sandpiper | 20 | Forster's Tern | 2 (6,8) |
| White-r. Sandpiper | 1 (8) | Common Tern | 782 |
| Dunlin | 254 | Black Tern | 1 (8) |

Doves - Swallows:

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Rock Dove | 302 | Red-bell. Woodpecker | 1 (13) |
| Mourning Dove | 149 | Red-head. Woodpecker | 3 (6,16,20) |
| Barn Owl | 7 (1,14) | Yellow-b. Sapsucker | 9 |
| Screech Owl | 2 (8,13) | Hairy Woodpecker | 38 |
| Gr. Horned Owl | 3 (6,14,22) | Downy Woodpecker | 159 |
| Short-eared Owl | 1 (7) | Eastern Phoebe | 16 |
| Whip-poor-will | 1 (7) | H. Lark (<u>E.a.alpestris</u>) | 2 (1) |
| Belted Kingfisher | 27 | H. Lark (<u>E.a.praticola</u>) | 200 |
| Yellow-sh. Flicker | 107 | Tree Swallow | 14 |
| Pileated Woodpecker | 2 (22,27) | Rough-winged Swallow | 12 (2) |

Jays - Starling:

| | | | |
|-------------|------|------------------------|-----------|
| Blue Jay | 331 | Black-capped Chickadee | 1314 |
| Common Crow | 1693 | Tufted Titmouse | 4 (20,21) |

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|
| White-br. Nuthatch | 153 | Wood Thrush | 2 (8,13) |
| Red-br. Nuthatch | 21 | Hermit Thrush | 86 |
| Brown Creeper | 98 | Swainson's Thrush | 15 |
| House Wren | 5 | Gray-cheeked Thrush | 1 (4) |
| Winter Wren | 64 | Eastern Bluebird | 67 |
| Long-b. Marsh Wren | 65 (2,5,19) | Golden-cr. Kinglet | 414 |
| Short-b. Marsh Wren | 2 (26) | Ruby-cr. Kinglet | 617 |
| Catbird | 9 | Water Pipit | 60 (5,10,13) |
| Brown Thrasher | 6 | Cedar Waxwing | 195 |
| Robin | 2669 | Starling | 39,827 |

Vireos - Warblers:

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Solitary Vireo | 1 (8) | Myrtle Warbler | 1027 |
| Bl.-&wh. Warbler | 1 (21) | Bl.-thr. Green Warbler | 3 (8,22,23) |
| Orange-cr. Warbler | 3 (6,8,25) | <u>Blackburnian Warbler</u> | 1 (8) |
| Nashville Warbler | 5 (11,20) | Blackpoll Warbler | 1 (22) |
| <u>Parula Warbler</u> | 1 (8) | Palm Warbler | 19 |
| Magnolia Warbler | 10 (5,14,21) | Yellowthroat | 2 (3,6) |
| Cape May Warbler | 2 (22) | American Redstart | 1 (8) |
| Bl.-thr. Blue Warbler | 1 (7) | | |

House Sparrow - Fringillids:

| | | | |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|
| House Sparrow | 4549 | Vesper Sparrow | 81 |
| Eastern Meadowlark | 588 | Slate-c. Junco | 2624 |
| Red-winged Blackbird | 13713 | Tree Sparrow | 21 |
| Rusty Blackbird | 1671 | Chipping Sparrow | 117 |
| Common Grackle | 9452 | Field Sparrow | 113 |
| Brown-h. Cowbird | 3027 | White-cr. Sparrow | 383 |
| Cardinal | 92 | White-thr. Sparrow | 1951 |
| Purple Finch | 165 | Fox Sparrow | 14 |
| Pine Siskin | 1 (6) | Lincoln's Sparrow | 3 (15,21) |
| American Goldfinch | 1828 | Swamp Sparrow | 200 |
| Rufous-sided Towhee | 44 | Song Sparrow | 863 |
| Savannah Sparrow | 21 | Snow Bunting | 3 (10,23) |

Miscellaneous: Unidentified ducks, 79; unidentified scoters, 228; unidentified hawks, 3; unidentified swallows, 3; unidentified warblers, 7; miscellaneous blackbirds, 5000; unidentified sparrows, 50. GRAND TOTAL, 149 species; 118,119 individuals.

Comments and Comparisons: The relatively mild October weather with stable temperatures throughout the northeast was not conducive to pushing waterfowl into our area in any great numbers and the opening of duck hunting season on October 13 had its usual adverse effect on our native ducks and the early migrants. The high counts among many species of small northern land birds such as chickadee, white-breasted nuthatch, brown creeper and winter wren are unprecedented in our count history. However, the factors behind this major flight are unknown at the present time, at least to this writer.

A study of the following comparisons with previous years indicates that this was a truly remarkable count, particularly when the day's inclement weather is considered. The total of 149 species is a record, the previous high being 146 species recorded on October 15, 1950. Weather factors, no doubt, had much

to do with this high count of species, the exceptionally warm September and uneventful early October inducing many species to delay their migration and the cold night of October 14 together with the strong north winds moving some additional species into our area on the 15th. More thorough coverage of the various territories was also a major factor in making this count so successful. No other October Count has produced so many records - highest counts were recorded for 17 species, second highest counts for 8 species, and third highest in three.

Loons - Mergansers: Loons and grebes were reported in about average numbers, the Pied-billed Grebe showing an increase over the last two years but being slightly below the 26 year average. For the third consecutive year the American Bittern was not reported. The 1386 Canada Geese represent the third highest total for that species. The number of Mallards and Black Ducks continues to dwindle, a trend that has become more apparent during the past five years. American Widgeons also were well below the average. Redheads and Canvasbacks were observed in below average numbers. However, neither were reported last year.

Vulture - Rails: This proved to be a fine hawk day, especially on the Ontario Plain where there was a strong northeast wind. Osprey was reported for the seventh time and Peregrine Falcon for the fifth. The seven Rough-legged Hawks tie the high count set in 1945. A King Rail, rare here in any season, was observed by John Lehrer in Division #4 and is the first record of this species. American Coots were far below the average numbers reported in the past.

Plovers - Terns: The 12 Amer. Woodcock, all reported from Division #8, represent a record high count. This was the third highest count for Dunlin, 384 being recorded in 1936 and 298 in 1950. Great Black-backed Gulls dropped down only one from last year's high of 38 and the Little Gull made its first appearance on the list. The total of 782 Common Terns was the high count, the previous high being 703 in 1947.

Doves - Swallows: This was the fourth highest count of Mourning Doves. Barn Owl was reported for the fourth time and this was the highest count. Short-eared Owl, reported by Art Clark from Division #7, was recorded only once before in 1942 and the Whip-poor-will, also found by Clark, was recorded previously only in 1950. There were all time high counts for both Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers.

Jays - Starling: All time high counts were recorded for the following: Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, Winter Wren and Long-billed Marsh Wren; second highest counts were recorded for Robin (3536 in 1960), Hermit Thrush (113 in 1958), and Ruby-crowned Kinglet (785 in 1955). For the first time since 1957 Eastern Bluebirds showed an increase in numbers. Short-billed Marsh Wren was reported for the fifth time. Starlings are holding their own, twice as many being reported this year as last, although more were reported in five other years.

Vireos - Warblers: Fourteen species of warblers were recorded, the second highest count in number of species. Fifteen species were reported in 1937, 1952 and 1954. Myrtle Warblers were reported from every division and the total of 1027 is the all time high count. Blackburnian Warbler was recorded for only the third time.

House Sparrow - Fringillids: This is the second highest count of House Sparrows (4785 in 1960). Record high counts were obtained for Cardinal, Rufous-sided

Towhee (tied with 1960), Chipping Sparrow and Swamp Sparrow. This was the second highest count for Song Sparrow.

Summary: High counts were recorded for the following species: Rough-legged Hawk, Sparrow Hawk, Amer. Woodcock, Common Tern, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, Winter Wren, Long-billed Marsh Wren, Myrtle Warbler, Cardinal, Rufous-sided Towhee, Chipping Sparrow and Swamp Sparrow. Second highest counts: Marsh Hawk, Great Black-backed Gull, Yellow-shafted Flicker, Robin, Hermit Thrush, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, White-throated Sparrow and Song Sparrow. Third highest counts: Canada Goose, Dunlin, and Common Crow. The following were reported for the first time on the October Count: King Rail and Little Gull. Second Reports: Short-eared Owl and Whip-poor-will.

Sectional Divisions and Observers: The following divisions are those defined by the map "Sectional Divisions of the Territory of the Buffalo Ornithological Society" (1956). The list gives the number of each division and the name of a place located in that division. Underlined names denote the individuals or group responsible for the coverage of each division. All of the divisions were covered by a total of about 108 observers.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Fonthill, Ont. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Fred Salisbury</u> , Mr. Adrian Dorst |
| 2. Thorold, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Kenneth Able</u> , Mr. and Mrs. William Able |
| 3. Wilson, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klabunde</u> , Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Mallam |
| 4. Middleport, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. G. John Lehrer</u> |
| 5. Oak Orchard, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. Edward L. Seeber</u> |
| 6. Port Maitland, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Bernard Nathan</u> , Mr. James Braunberns, Miss Mary Louise Emerson, Mr. Richard Byron, Mr. David Thompson |
| 7. Lowbanks, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Arthur Clark</u> , Mr. Anthony Krayna, Mr. Robert A. Miller |
| 8. Fort Erie, Ont. | - <u>Mr. Arthur Schaffner</u> , Mr. Joseph Thill, Mr. and George Letchworth |
| 9. Grand Island, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ulrich</u> |
| 10. Akron, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. John McCormick</u> , Mr. Edwin A. Mabbette |
| 11. Buffalo, N.Y. | - <u>Dr. Arthur Freitag</u> |
| 12. Lancaster, N.Y. | - <u>Miss Marie Wendling</u> , Miss Margaret Wendling, Miss Gertrude G. Webster (Feeding Station Reports from Mrs. Fred Danner, Mrs. Harry Schafer, Mrs. Sweet) |
| 13. Batavia, N.Y. | - <u>Mrs. O.L. Pixley</u> , Mrs. Russell Annabal, Mr. George Buckland, Mr. George Mahaney, Mr. and Mrs. Max Mason, Mr. David Thompson, Mr. Don Thureau |
| 14. Hamburg, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. William McShane</u> , Mr. Thomas L. Bourne, H.F. Hartloff (Feeding Station reports from Mrs. Charles Avery, Mrs. John Bacon, Mrs. Bartlett Ramsdell, Mrs. John E. Stuhr) |
| 15. Java, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. Richard C. Rosche</u> |
| 16. Angola, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevenson</u> , Mr. and Mrs. Willard McKale |
| 17. Cattaraugus, N.Y. | - <u>Miss Frances M. Rew</u> , Miss Frances H. Rathbun |
| 18. Delevan, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bourne</u> , Mrs. R. William Rochester |
| 19. Fillmore, N.Y. | - <u>Mr. Harold Freund</u> |
| 20. Dunkirk, N.Y. | - <u>Dr. and Mrs. Willard Stanley</u> , Miss Teresa Schober |

21. Cherry Creek, N.Y. - Jamestown Audubon Society: Miss Ruth Ahrens, Mrs. Nina Bates, Mrs. Stanley Buck, Mrs. Warren Bush, Miss Annabelle Hiller, Miss Florence Hollister, Mrs. Mabel Lawson, Miss Debbie McIlvain, Mrs. Polly McIlvain, Miss Hope Peckham, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Swanson, Mr. Sideney Taylor, Mrs. Laura Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. James Woods
22. Sherman, N.Y. - Jamestown Audubon Society: Miss C. Belknap, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Burgeson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fairbanks, Jr., Mrs. Bernice Gastol, Mr. George Nelms, Mrs. Frances Nisson, Mr. Claude Parker, Mr. and Mrs. James Potter, Miss Ruth Skinner, Mrs. Ruby Vandenberg
23. Frewsburg, N.Y. - Jamestown Audubon Society: Mr. Clarence Beal, Mr. Clarence Bratt, Mrs. Carl Brolin, Mrs. Elizabeth Pillsbury, Mr. Norman Pillsbury
24. Allegany Park, N.Y. - Jamestown Audubon Society: Mrs. Elizabeth Pillsbury, Mr. Norman Pillsbury
25. Allegany, N.Y. - Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Eaton
26. Cuba Reservoir, N.Y. - Mrs. Carlton Baker
27. Bolivar, N.Y. - Mrs. Florence Maddren, Mr. Kenneth Brandes
28. Alfred, N.Y. - Mr. and Mrs. Carl Burdick, Mr. Kenneth Brandes, Mr. John Boyd

Thanks are due all our members and friends who participated so whole heartedly in this count. The results were worth spending a day in the field in spite of rain and snow. We wish to thank, in particular, our friends in the outlying areas - Batavia, Olean, Jamestown, and Wellsville - without whose cooperation and support our coverage would be incomplete and our report of far less interest and value. - Frances M. Rew, 89 Rutland Street, Buffalo, New York

Field Trip Report, Chautauqua County - October 28, 1961

A small group of B.O.S. members - unfortunately part of our trip missed connections - met with members of the Jamestown Audubon Society for a late fall trip around Chautauqua County. Water birds were scarce at both Bear and Cassadaga Lakes, but at Cassadaga everyone had a fine view of a dark phase Rough-legged Hawk, an uncommon bird in the southern tier.

At noon we were joined by other Jamestown Audubon members at their Bentley Sanctuary which is some three miles from Jamestown. We were all impressed with this lovely wilderness area sanctuary lying so close to a large urban area. There is an unusual variety of habitats for a refuge of only forty acres - open deciduous woods, large hemlocks on a high ridge, scrub growth, berry patches, and at the foot of the ridge, a wet, almost swampy area. Paths are well marked and easily navigated but do not detract from the natural beauty of the sanctuary. Here we saw Catbird, Hermit Thrush and White-throated Sparrows in the brushy places, and most of those who walked the trails saw a Great Horned Owl being harassed by a flock of crows.

Our afternoon was spent along the shore of Chautauqua Lake where we were fortunate to find a Tufted Titmouse at a feeding station and observed several species of ducks on the lake including scaup, goldeneye, Surf and Common Scoters, two Ruddy Ducks, six Redheads and two Canvasback. We said our

goodbyes at Mayville opposite a small pond where a Whistling Swan swam which seemed a fitting end to an enjoyable day of birding with our Jamestown friends. We look forward to more joint trips in the future. - Frances M. Rew, 89 Rutland Street, Buffalo, New York.

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February 14 -

February 28 -

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The PROTHONOTARY

Volume 27
Number 12



December
1961

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JAN 20 1962

Published Monthly by the Buffalo Ornithological Society, Inc.

Buffalo, New York

THE MONTH

November was a pleasant month with the temperature about one degree above normal and precipitation two-tenths of an inch above. Late departures of most migrant species of birds continued to be the rule, as was the case during October. A rather large number of Swans were seen. Rough-legged Hawks were more widely distributed and more numerous than usual, thirty-six observed in one day on the Ontario Plain by the Ulrichs being a record high count. The influx of Tufted Titmice this fall has produced the largest number of reports in local ornithological history. Accompanying the major migration of Black-capped Chickadees have been some Boreal Chickadees which this month were reported from four separate localities in our area. A large visitation of Evening Grosbeaks is under way, and of still greater interest is the Pine Grosbeak invasion, the actual extent of which is not even fairly suggested by the publication of the few records that were accompanied by satisfactory descriptive verification. It is hoped that the announcement that no verifying write-ups will be required for Pine Grosbeaks seen this winter between November 30 and March 31 will result in the presentation and publication of enough reports to give a representative picture of the size of this invasion, which may possibly be the greatest ever recorded here for this species. The most likely places to look for them are in the higher elevations where most will be feeding on the seeds of white ash, and many others will be eating the buds of spruces. In such localities they may also be seen on the road, where they presumably find salt or grit.

The bird of the month is surely the Bohemian Waxwing, for which there is no adequately verified record for the Niagara Frontier Area nearer than Alfred and Rochester since the 1880's. - Harold H. Axtell, Buffalo Museum of Science, Buffalo, New York.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WASHINGTON

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
SUBJECT: REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE
RECONSTRUCTION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS
IN THE STATE OF TEXAS
DURING THE YEAR 1901
The following report was submitted to the Secretary of the Interior by the Commissioner of the General Land Office on the 1st day of January, 1902.

The first of the major items of work during the year 1901 was the reconstruction of the public lands in the State of Texas. This work was carried on by the General Land Office in cooperation with the State of Texas.

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS

- * - indicates first record for the year
 F - indicates first record for the migration
 L - indicates last record for the migration

Underlined common names, dates or localities indicate that an acceptable detailed written verification, according to the "Date Guide to Birds of Western New York and Adjacent Ontario" (B.O.S., 1961), has been received and placed in the permanent files of the B.O.S.

| | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----------------|--|----------------------|
| B.-cr. Night Heron | Nov. | 3 | 3 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Freitag |
| Whistling Swan | " | 4 ^F | 200 Chautauqua Lake | Swanson |
| " | " | 5 | 26 over Vandalia | Eaton |
| " | " | 5 | 50 Lake Erie off Wanakah | Able |
| " | " | 6 | 300 Chautauqua Lake | Hiller |
| " | " | 7 | 113 Chautauqua Lake | Pillsbury |
| " | " | 8 | 150 over Jamestown | Beal |
| " | " | 16 | 1 near Vandalia | Eaton |
| " | " | 25 | 17 Chautauqua Lake | Rew, Pillsbury et al |
| Snow Goose | " | 4 ^F | 42 Chautauqua Lake | Swanson |
| Brant | " | 12 ^F | 1 Barcelona | Swanson, Olson |
| American Widgeon | " | 11 | 65 Chautauqua Lake | Rew, Rathbun et al |
| " | " | 25 | 40 Chautauqua Lake | Pillsbury et al |
| Shoveler | " | 7 ^L | 2 Oak Orchard | Schaffner et al |
| Wood Duck | " | 5 | 18 Audubon Refuge, Java | Wendlings |
| Redhead | " | 5 | 6 Fort Erie to Point
Abino, Ont. | Rew et al |
| " | " | 21 | 60 Chautauqua Lake | Pillsbury |
| Ring-necked Duck | " | 11 | 44 Chautauqua Lake | Rew, Rathbun et al |
| Ruddy Duck | " | 5, 12 | 16, 2 Attica Reservoir | Rosche |
| " | " | 11 | 26 Chautauqua Lake | Rew, Rathbun et al |
| " | " | 21, 25 | 7, 7 Chautauqua Lake | Pillsbury et al |
| Hooded Merganser | " | 25 | 18 Chautauqua Lake | Pillsbury et al |
| Sharp-sh. Hawk | " | 1, 2 | 1, 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Cooper's Hawk | " | 7 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Red-tailed Hawk | " | 11 | 17 Ontario Plain | Ulrichs et al |
| Red-sh. Hawk | " | 11 ^L | 2 Queenston, Ont. | Salisbury, Dorst |
| Rough-l. Hawk | " | 7 | 18 Waterport to County
Line, Orleans County | Schaffner et al |
| " | " | 9 | 1 over Jamestown | Beal |
| " | " | 11 | 36 Ontario Plain | Ulrichs et al |
| " | " | 12 | 9 Ontario Plain | Braunberns et al |
| " | " | 12 | 1 Derby | Brockner |
| <u>King Rail</u> | " | 12 ^L | 1 Johnson Creek Road, town
of Hartland, Niagara Co. | Able |
| American Coot | " | 11 | 250 Chautauqua Lake | Rew, Rathbun et al |
| Killdeer | " | 22 | 31 Fort Erie to Morgan's
Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| " | " | 22 | 5 Chautauqua Lake | Swanson |
| Black-b. Plover | " | 14 ^L | 2 Fort Erie, Ont. | Schaffner |
| American Woodcock | " | 5 ^L | 1 Town of Attica | Rosche |
| Gr. Yellowlegs | " | 7 ^L | 4 Cassadaga | Rew |
| Dunlin | " | 14 | 94 Fort Erie to Rockhouse
Point, Ont. | Schaffner |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|------|----------|--|--------------------------|
| Dunlin | Nov. | 22L | 1 Point Abino, Ont.
(an injured bird but able to fly) | Schaffner |
| Sanderling | Nov. | 1,14L | 1,1 Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| Jaeger sp. | " | 19 | 1 Sturgeon Point | Ulrichs et al |
| Common Tern | " | 1 | 150 Long Beach to Morgan's
Point, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| | " | 5 | 35 Dunkirk | Able |
| | " | 12 | 5 Bird Island, Buffalo | Able |
| | " | 14,21 | 8,1 Fort Erie, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Barn Owl | " | 11 | 2 Queenston, Ont. | Dorst, Salisbury et al |
| Snowy Owl | " | 11F | 1 near Queenston, Ont. | Dorst, Miles et al |
| | " | 22 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 25 | 1 Bear Lake | Rew, Buck |
| | " | 25,26 | 1 Buffalo | Freitag |
| Long-eared Owl | " | 1 | 3 Long Beach Woods, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| Short-eared Owl | " | 7 | 4 Grand Island | Schaffner |
| | " | 19 | 2 Derby | Brockner |
| Saw-whet Owl | " | 5 | 1 North Buffalo | rep. Webster |
| | | | (found dead; specimen in Buffalo Museum of Science) | |
| | Nov. | 18 | 1 near Westfield | Bohall et al |
| | " | 19 | 1 near St. Catharines, Ont. | Dorst |
| Red-b. Woodpecker | " | 12 | 1 Johnson Creek Rd., Town
of Hartland, Niagara Co. | Able |
| Red-h. Woodpecker | " | 24 | 1 Hamburg | Avery |
| Yel.-b. Sapsucker | " | 19-30 | 2-3 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Freitag et al |
| | " | 27-29 | 1 Niagara Falls | Heilborn |
| Common Crow | " | 19 | 400 near Chestnut Ridge
Park (roost) | Ulrichs et al |
| *Boreal Chickadee | " | 4 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 14-30 | 1 Pavilion | Annabal |
| | " | 25 | 1 Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " | 25 | 1 Derby | Braunberns et al |
| Tufted Titmouse | " | 1-30 | 2 Derby | Braunberns |
| | " | 4-18 | 2 East Aurora | Reuthers rep. Rosche |
| | " | 5 | 1 Kraft Road, Ont. | Rew et al |
| | " | 12 | 3 Ontario Plain | Braunberns et al |
| | " | 12-14,21 | 1 Niagara Falls | Heilborns |
| | " | 14 | 1 Williamsville | rep. Mitchell |
| | " | 15-17 | 2 Niagara Falls | Heilborns |
| | " | 19 | 2 Youngstown Cemetery | Rew |
| | " | 22 | 1 Point Abino, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | " | 23-24 | 1 Williamsville | Wendlings |
| | " | 26 | 2 Williamsville | rep. Mitchell |
| Carolina Wren | " | 1-30 | 2 Springbrook | Danner |
| | " | 4 | 2 Derby | Braunberns |
| Catbird | " | 11L | 1 Woodlawn | Able |
| | " | 11L | 1 St. Catharines, Ont. | Dorst, Miles |
| Eastern Bluebird | " | 8L | 1 Hamburg | Able |
| Ruby-cr. Kinglet | " | 14L | 1 Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| Water Pipit | " | 22L | 2 Point Abino, Ont. | Schaffner |
| *Bohemian Waxwing | " | 18 | 1 Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Thompson, Mitchell et al |
| | " | 28 | 1 Lyndonville | Smiths |
| Northern Shrike | " | 1-30 | 1 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 9 | 1 Town of Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " | 11,23 | 1,1 Lewiston | Klabundes |

Vol. 27, No. 12 - Noteworthy Records (con't)

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|----------|-------|---|-------------------------|
| Northern Shrike | Nov. | 12 | 1 | Evans | Brockner |
| | " | 14 | 1 | Town of North Grimsby, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | " | 21 | 1 | near Derby | Bourne |
| | " | 22 | 2 | Port Colbourne, Ont. | Schaffner |
| | " | 30 | 1 | Clymer | Pillsbury |
| Myrtle Warbler | " | 21,29,30 | 2,1,1 | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| Rusty Blackbird | " | 22 | 1 | Niagara Falls | Heilborns |
| | " | 23 | 7 | Aero Dr., Cheektowaga | Rosche |
| Common Grackle | " | 26 | 1 | Niagara Falls | Heilborns |
| | " | 29 | 2 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Evening Grosbeak | " | 1 | 2 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| | " | 1 | 1,1 | Long Beach, Morgan's Point, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| | " | 1-30 | 25 | East Aurora | Schweikhardts |
| | " | 5 | 14 | Ft. Erie to Pt. Abino, Ont. | Rew et al |
| | " | 5 | 1 | Wilson | Nathan et al |
| | " | 5 | 6 | Wethersfield Springs | Rosche |
| | " | 7 | 2 | Canadian Shore Lake Erie | Wendlings |
| | " | 25 | 15 | Varysburg | Rosche |
| | " | 27 | 18 | East Aurora | Mitchell |
| | " | 29 | 3 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 29 | 2 | Hamburg | Bourne |
| | " | 30 | 36 | Springville | Mitchell |
| <u>Pine Grosbeak</u> | " | 3 | 1 | North Buffalo | rep. Webster |
| | | | | (found dead; specimen in Buffalo Museum of Science) | |
| | " | 5 | 3-5 | Youngstown Cemetery | Klabundes, Nathan et al |
| | " | 23 | 1 | Lewiston | Klabundes |
| | " | 25 | 7-12 | near East Aurora | Lehrer et al |
| Common Redpoll | " | 7F-30 | 1-8 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 11 | 26 | Ontario Plain | Ulrichs et al |
| | " | 12 | 10 | Town of Orangeville | Rosche |
| | " | 19,26 | 8,2 | Niagara Falls | Heilborns |
| | " | 30 | 1 | Town of Armour | Bourne |
| Pine Siskin | " | 1-30 | 1-7 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 1 | 1 | Youngstown Cemetery | Klabundes |
| | " | 5 | 1 | near Vandalia | Eaton |
| | | | | (small flocks in this area through Nov. 30) | |
| | Nov. | 5 | 6 | Lewiston to Wilson | Nathan et al |
| | " | 21 | 3 | Fluvanna | Swanson |
| Amer. Goldfinch | " | 5 | 300 | Lewiston to Wilson | Nathan et al |
| | " | 14 | 90 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner |
| White-w. Crossbill | " | 19F | 3 | Youngstown Cemetery | Rew |
| | " | 25 | 2 | Forest Lawn, Buffalo | Freitag |
| Rufous-s. Towhee | " | 4 | 1 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 5 | 1 | Audubon Refuge, Java | Wendlings et al |
| | " | 14 | 1 | Hamburg | Avery |
| Vesper Sparrow | " | 1 | 2 | Rockhouse Point, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| | " | 1 | 3 | Dickout Rd., Sherbrooke Township, Ont. | Schaffner et al |
| | " | 1-7 | 1 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| <u>Oregon Junco</u> | " | 1F | 1 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Chipping Sparrow | " | 1L | 1 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| Field Sparrow | " | 2 | 1 | Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 5 | 1 | near Attica | Rosche |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Field Sparrow | Nov. | 7L | 1 Town of Batavia | Schaffner, Buckland et al. |
| White-cr. Sparrow | " | 1-23 | 1-2 Rose Hill Road, Ont. | Axtells |
| | " | 22 | 1 Lakewood | Bowman rep. Beal |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Species, subspecies and hybrids previously recorded: | 265 |
| Additional species, subspecies and hybrids recorded this issue: | -2 |
| Total for 1961: | 267 |

STATISTICIANS' NOTES

1. Unfortunately there are a number of November records that could not be included in the above section because locality data were so vague that these same records would be of little use to future researchers. Please, if you send in your records on Checklists, give definite localities, if and when at all possible, for uncommon species, unusual numbers, and for all species, which in your opinion, are noteworthy in any respect.
-

GENERAL NOTES

An Eggertsville Bird Roost. -During late August 1961, I noticed many Purple Martins, Common Grackles, Starlings and a few Robins flying west over Snyder just before dusk. I followed them to a roost on LeBrun Road, between Westmoreland and Keswick Roads, Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York.

I could not get an accurate count, but estimate that there were well over a thousand Starlings, plus several hundred Common Grackles, Purple Martins and Robins. The last date on which I saw Purple Martins was September 5, but the other species were still there on the 17th.

It is probable that the dense foliage of the trees in the area proved attractive to the birds. - Harold D. Mitche,, 278 West Royal Parkway, Williamsville, New York.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the data collection methods. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings and the conclusions. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the practical implications and the theoretical implications. The fifth part of the paper discusses the future research. It mentions the areas for further research and the suggestions for future studies.

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Section 10

The first part of the section is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of the function $f(x)$ at a given point x .

The second part of the section is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of the function $f(x)$ at a given point x .

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Section 11

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The fifth part of the section is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the value of the function $f(x)$ at a given point x .

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